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ABSTRACT

Descriptions of the information and cultural resource centers established by the Los Angeles County (California) Public Library to serve four ethnic populations--American Indians, Asian Pacifics, Blacks, and Chicanos--are presented in this document. Information provided for each individual center includes its history, policies, collection, services, programs, location, and hours of service. It is pointed out that the collection of each center consists of materials relating to the ethnic community for which it is a resource; and that each center serves the general public and also serves as a reference and resource center for the 91 community libraries within the Los Angeles County Public Library system. (Author/CGD)

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LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY ETHNIC RESOURCE CENTERS:

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THE AMERICAN INDIAN RESOURCE CENTER

The Los Angeles County Public Library has dedicated itself to serving the informational and cultural needs of the large ethnic populations of Los Angeles County, initially the Black and Chicano peoples.

In 1978, it became evident that the County's large American Indian community was not being reached by traditional library services.

As a result of this, the South State Cooperative Library System, comprised of the Los Angeles County and Kern County public libraries, in 1978 submitted an innovative proposal for Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funding. The focus of the grant proposal was to initiate library services to American Indian communities in Los Angeles and Kern counties.

Originally called Project AmerInd Library Services, the name was changed to Library Services to American Indians (LSAI). The goal of the project was to initiate library service to the American Indian population in the South State Cooperative Library System through centralized resource development and coordinating a dissemination network.

The specific objectives of the LSAI project were five:

1) to provide training for staff in serving Indian communities
2) to increase the availability of specialized resources and services at five locations in the Los Angeles County System and one in Kern County
3) to create four multimedia traveling information packages on topics of interest to American Indians
4) to share project findings with other library jurisdictions.

The project began slowly due to difficulties in hiring an American Indian librarian: there were only 61 Indian librarians in the country.

The Huntington Park Regional Library was chosen as the project's headquarters. The Indian Senior Library Assistant at a nearby community library was assigned to serve as community liaison for the project by making contacts, coordinating materials purchasing, and acting as liaison to an advisory committee comprised of people from a variety of Indian organizations and other interested individuals. In Los Angeles County, three project libraries housed special American Indian collections.

To create library visibility in the Los Angeles Indian community, the project instituted use of the M.O.S.T van (Media, Outreach, Service, and Training). The van, stocked with a paperback collection, periodicals and records and cassettes of traditional Indian music, was driven to those organizations serving a large number of Indian people. Rotating paperback collections were established in four Indian agencies.

At the beginning of the project's second year (1980), the South State system was able to acquire the services of an American Indian librarian as project director. Within the Los Angeles County Public Library, two new library sites were established for a total of five, with headquarters at the Huntington Park Regional Library.

With the end of the project approaching, the South State Cooperative Library System drew up another proposal for three year funding with emphasis on establishing a project site in Kern County and developing library service to American Indian children.

Three year funding, 1980 - 1983, was secured for continuation of the demonstration project. With the termination of this LSCA grant in 1983, the Los Angeles County Public Library continued to serve the American Indian community by funding the service at the Huntington Park Regional Library. The facility was named the American Indian Resource Center (AIRC) and continues to go by this name.

The American Indian Resource Center's mission has been to serve the informational and cultural needs of the (minimally) 70,000 Native Americans residing in the "Urban Indian Capital," Los Angeles County , the largest urban concentration of Indians in the nation. California, it may be noted, has more Indians than any other state: 200,000.

Indian demography in Los Angeles County is anything but an exact science: estimates for 1988 range from 70,000 to 100,000. We do know for certain that between the 1970 and 1980 censuses the official Indian census tabulation more than doubled.

Most Indians residing in Los Angeles County are not California Indians. California Indians represent only 1% of the Los Angeles Indian population according to a reliable source and through impressions gathered at American Indian Resource Center.

Los Angeles Indians come mainly from areas of the Southwest other than California and the Great Plains areas. There are also Indians in substantial numbers from the Great Lakes area and some from the Northeast and the Southeast. It is generally agreed that the Navajo are the single largest group. In the last three years, there has been no contact with Indians from

the Pacific Northwest. The Center's staff rely on pow-wows for outreach efforts. There are no Indian neighborhoods in the County. Almost all communities in the County have Indian populations of 1% or less. This fact, of course, complicates service delivery and outreach in a County that covers over 4,000 square miles! The Center staff rely on por-wows for outreach efforts.

Although the youngest of four Indian library collections in the Los Angeles area, the American Indian Resource Center is the most accessible to the Indian community for several reasons: open stacks for browsing, most materials circulate, open seven days a week, an outreach program, the Center's ability to send materials to 91 County libraries for more convenient pick-up, telefax capacity and a liberal policy of sending photocopies to the customer's home if this is preferred. With a 40% Indian unemployment rate, many Indians do not have reliable resources to travel to the library.

The Center has considered the barriers that exist in bringing library services to the Los Angeles Indian community. Beyond the geographic/demographic barrier mentioned above are the following:

1. **Decentralization**: There is no ground zero or geographic focus for Indian affairs such as a social service center or a cultural center where the community's library can reach out to large numbers of Indians. There are over eighty small organizations and agencies for the Indian community scattered over the County's 4,000 square miles.
2. **Transportation**: Distances are vast. Indian unemployment in Los Angeles is 40%, a state of affairs which precludes private transportation to the Center for many.
3. **Communications**: By most standards, Los Angeles, the "Urban Indian Capital" has a poor communications network. The one occasional Indian newspaper, Talking Leaf, lost its funding in 1987. Indian radio programs broadcast extremely early in the morning. This leaves the "moccasin telegraph," that is, word of mouth. It works, but it takes a lot of time and effort to tap into.
4. **Tradition**: Traditionally, Indian cultures have been transmitted orally rather than by the "talking leaf"," that is the printed page. At a recent presentation to highly motivated Indians in a skill enrichment/employment program, out of 28 students, 4 knew where a library was but none was a library user. In working with groups such as this, Center's staff promote usage not only of the American Indian Resource Center, but also library services in general. To this end, a list of "Fifty Very Good Reasons For Using Your Public Library" is used. Happily traditions change: in fiscal year 1985/86 86 outreach ventures into the Indian Community were accomplished using a portable

table for book displays, a supply of flyers, and smiles. The Center's book displays at this point are part of the Indian landscape and are missed if they're not available for Indian functions from church potlucks to the major pow-wows.

5. **Past experiences with non-Indian institutions**. Many Indians are bitter and distrustful because of their exposure to cultural genocide in boarding, mission, and public schools. Various types of discrimination may also be a factor, especially in housing and employment. It isn't surprising if some of this rubs off on urban libraries. Resentment at being studied as historical curiosities may also be a factor.
6. **Literacy**: School dropout and literacy rates also, to an unknown degree, affect Indian use and non-use of libraries.

At present, the spring of 1988, the American Indian Resource Center has 5,000 volumes on most aspects of the Indian experience. Book collections are growing at the rate of two to three yards of books a month. Collections include works on spiritual values, traditions and ceremonies, textiles, dress, beadwork, design, pottery, jewelry, basketry, painting, biography, history, government relations, fiction, poetry, oratory, healing, herbology, laws and treaties, and tribal cultural histories, traditional stories, California, and other regional treatments. Collections are strongest for Indians of the Southwest and Great Plains.

Whenever possible, shelving is done by tribe and then Dewey number. The "Tribes and Nations" section has coverage for over fifty tribes. Most book titles circulate.

In January of 1988, the Center was receiving over seventy Indian newspapers and newsletters from all over the country. Tribal newspapers are the most popular with Indian customers. Newsletters cover topics such as health, the arts, education and current events.

Only three of these periodicals are indexed (in the Alternative Press Index) so the Center closely monitors the Indian press. Copies are made of suitable articles, subject headings are assigned and these materials are added to the Center's Current Events vertical file. The file uses over 300 subject headings, such as Alcatraz Takeover, American Indian Movement, Artists, Desecration, Prisons, Navajo-Hopi Land Dispute, Urban Indians - Los Angeles.

The Center has 600 records and cassettes of traditional Indian music as well as some 70 16mm films and video cassettes on the Indian experience. Again, these are circulating collections.

Finally, a very important part of the Center's services is the Information and Referral File. The file is used to suggest service agencies and organizations in the Indian community. The file contains 80 entries, from Indian churches to Indian bars, and everything Indian in the county.

In conclusion, in fiscal year 1985-86 86 outreach ventures were accomplished inclucing visits to pow-wows with a portable table, a two-wheeled shopping cart full of books, flyers, and smiles. Staff attended any gathering where Indians meet from pow-wows, to church potlucks, to a reception for children and parents in a tutorial program, and class visits at an employment training program. Although this was time consuming, circulation increased by 134% and reference work increased by 156%.

Outreach in the immediate future (spring of 1988) will take the form of a brochure-blitz. Batches of a newly designed and printed brochure will be sent to the 80 Indian organizations, agencies, and groups, contained in the Information and Referral File in the hopes of reaching 3,000 Indian households. If this proves successful the mailings will be repeated every six months.

HOLDINGS

BOOKS: 5,000
PERIODICALS: 70 Titles
RECORDS AND CASSETTES: 600
16mm FILMS AND VIDEO CASSETTES: 70

CIRCULATION POLICY

BOOKS: 2 Weeks
RECORDS AND CASSETTES: 2 Weeks
16mm FILMS: 2 Days
VIDEO CASSETTES: 3 Days

Periodicals do not circulate.

LOCATION AND HOURS

Huntington Park Library
6518 Miles Avenue
Huntington Park, CA 90255
(213) 583-1461

Monday - Thursday	10:00 a.m. - 9:00 P.M..
Friday, Saturday	10:00 A.M.. - 6:00 P.M..
Sunday	1:00 P.M.. - 5:00 P.M..

Contact Person: Tom Lippert
Resource Center Librarian

American Indian
Resource Center

The Indian Experience

BOOKS ■ NEWSPAPERS ■ NEWSLETTERS ■ RECORDS AND CASSETTES
CURRENT EVENTS FILE ■ FILMS AND VIDEOS
REFERRALS FOR SOCIAL SERVICES

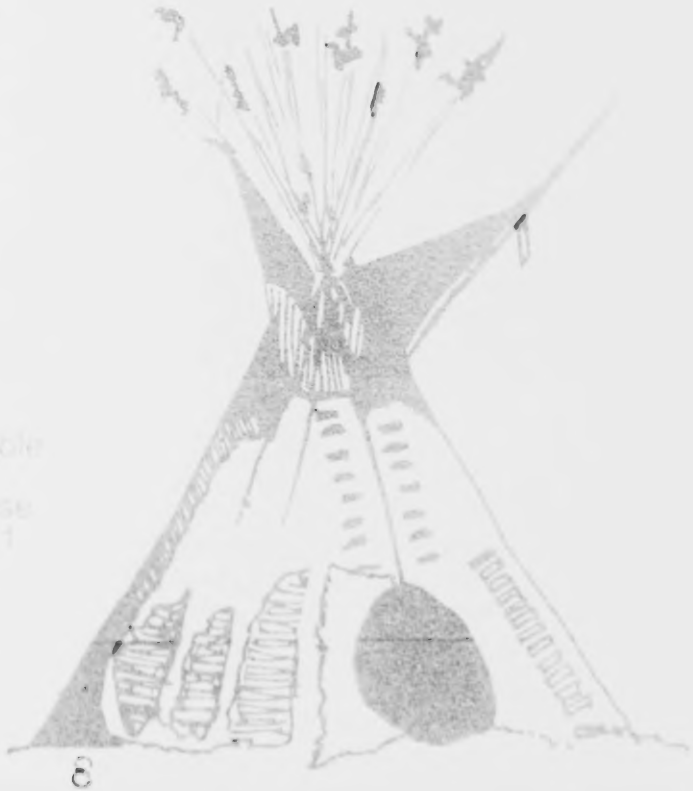
Tribal Cultural Histories - Traditions, Spirituality, Values and Ceremonies

Textiles & Design - Pottery, Basketry, Jewelry, Weaving, Beading, Painting

History - Pre-Columbian, Government Relations

Traditional Stories - Legends, Oratory

- Services are FREE!
- Most materials may be borrowed
- Browsers are always welcome
- A spacious meeting room is available
- If you have a special interest, please phone the Librarian: (213) 663-1461 Monday - Friday, 10-6



AMERICAN INDIAN RESOURCE CENTER

MONDAY
TUESDAY
WEDNESDAY
THURSDAY
FRIDAY
SATURDAY
SUNDAY

American Indian Resource Center

THE INDIAN EXPERIENCE

BOOKS

NEWSPAPERS

NEWSLETTERS

RECORDS AND CASSETTES

FILMS AND VIDEOS

CURRENT EVENTS FILE

REFERRALS FOR SOCIAL SERVICES

AMERICAN INDIAN RESOURCE CENTER
HUNTINGTON PARK LIBRARY
6518 MILES AVE
HUNTINGTON PARK, CA 90255
(213) 583-1461

MONDAY - THURSDAY	10-9
FRIDAY & SATURDAY	10-6
SUNDAY	1-5

TRIBAL CULTURAL HISTORIES - TRADITIONS,
SPIRITUAL VALUES AND CEREMONIES -
TEXTILES, DRESS, BEADWORK, DESIGN -
POTTERY, JEWELRY, BASKETRY, PAINTING -
BIOGRAPHY, HISTORY, GOVERNMENT RELATIONS -
POETRY, ORATORY, TRADITIONAL STORIES -
HEALING AND HERBOLOGY -

* SERVICES ARE FREE
* MOST MATERIALS MAY BE BORROWED
* BROWSERS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME
* A SPACIOUS MEETING ROOM IS AVAILABLE
* IF YOU HAVE A SPECIAL INTEREST, PLEASE PHONE THE LIBRARIAN: (213) 583-1461 MONDAY - FRIDAY 10-6

OVER FOR MAP

1987

LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

AMERICAN INDIAN RESOURCE CENTER

AMERICAN INDIAN RESOURCE CENTER
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HUNTINGTON PARK, CA 90255
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MONDAY - THURSDAY	10-9
FRIDAY & SATURDAY	10-9
SUNDAY	1-5

LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
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TALKING LEAVES

an indicative bibliography

This is neither a best books list, a purchasing guide, nor even a readers' advisory. It is merely indicative of the types of "talking leaves" one might expect to find in an Indian Library.

AMERICAN INDIAN RESOURCE CENTER

LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

12

July 1986

TRIBAL-CULTURAL HISTORIES

AIC 979.100497 Page, S. Hopi.

AIC 970.3 Mails, T. The people called Apache.

AIC 973.0497 Warren, W. History of the Ojibway people.

REGIONAL TREATMENTS

AIC 975.00497 Hudson, C. The Southeastern Indians.

AIC 970.4 Mails, T. The Mystic warriors of the plains.

AIC 970.4 Newcomb, W. The Indians of Texas.

CALIFORNIA

AIC 970.6 Cook, S. The Conflict between the California Indians and white civilization.

AIC 970.4 Heizer, R. The natural world of the California Indians.

AIC 306.03997 (3v) The material culture of the Chumash interaction sphere.

AIC 970.3 Nelson, B. Our home forever: a Hupa tribal history.

AIC 979.400497 Rawls, J. Indians of California: the changing image.

HISTORY-ANTHROPOLOGY

AIC 978.8 Hoig, S. The Sand Creek massacre.

AIC 979.0100497 LeBlanc, S. The Mimbres people.

NON-INDIAN RELATIONS

AIC 970.5 Brown, D. Bury my heart at Wounded Knee: an Indian history of the American west.

AIC 970.1 Deloria, V. Custer died for your sins: an Indian manifesto.

AIC 792.93 Friar, R. The only good Indian: the Hollywood gospel.

AIC 970.5 Josephy, A. Red power: the American Indians' fight for freedom.

AIC 970.004 Rosenstiel, A. Red and white: Indian views of the white man, 1492-1982.

LAWS AND TREATIES

AIC 970.5 Deloria, V. Behind the trial of broken treaties: an Indian declaration of independence.

AIC MfiR342.026 Indian tribal codes.

AIC 323.1197 (2v) Prucha, F. The Great Father: the United States government and the American Indians.

AIC R342.73087 (7v) U.S. Indian Affairs: laws and treaties. (Kappler).

NATIVE AMERICANS NOW

AIC VF ANN RPTS. Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma. Annual report. 1985.

AIC DESK. Los Angeles County Directory of Indian Organizations. 1981.

AIC 970.00497 The modern Sioux: social systems and reservation culture.

AIC DESK. The Red Pages: Business across Indian America, 1985.

AIC COLL CATS. Sinte Gleska College. Catalog, 1984-86.

AIC 970.1 Waddell, J. The American Indian in urban society.

AIC 970.3 Wilson, E. Apologies to the Iroquois; with a study of the Mohawks in high steel.

AIC 371.9797 Words of today's American Indian women.

FINE ARTS

AIC 746.5 Beads: their use by Upper Great Lakes Indians.

AIC 746.14 Dockstader, F. Weaving arts of the North American Indian.

AIC 970.6 Flint Institute of Arts. The art of the Great Lakes Indians.

AIC 739.270979 Frank, L. Indian silver jewelry of the southwest.

AIC 709.22 Highwater, J. The sweet grass lives on: fifty contemporary North American Indian artists.

AIC 704.0397 Hopi kachinas.

AIC 978.900497 Peterson, S. Lucy M. Lewis: American Indian potter.

AIC 746.412 Tanner, C. Indian Baskets of the Southwest.

LITERATURE

AIC 811.008 The cloud threw this light: contemporary Native American poetry.

AIC FIC Erdrich, L. Love Medicine.

AIC 810.80897 The remembered earth: an anthology of contemporary Native American literature.

ORATORY

AIC 970.1 Contemporary Native American address.

AIC 970.6 Vanderwerth, W. Indian oratory.

BIOGRAPHY

AIC 92 C6697 Cody, I. Iron Eyes, my life as a Hollywood Indian.

AIC 920 Docstader, F. Great North American Indians.

AIC R970.103 v.2 Reference Encyclopedia of the American Indian.

AIC 970.2 Sandoz, M. Crazy Horse.

SPIRITUAL VALUES AND CEREMONIES

AIC 299.78 Andrews, L. Medicine woman

AIC 299.74 Brunzel, R. Zuni Katchinas.

AIC 299.7 Coffer, W. Spirits of the Sacred Mountains: creation stories of the American Indian.

AIC 970.6 Deloria, V. God is Red.

AIC 299.73 Frisbie, C. Southwestern Indian ritual drama.

AIC 970.6 Highwater, J. Ritual of the wind: North American Indian ceremonies, music, and dance.

AIC 299.7 Sun Bear. The Medicine wheel.

HEALING HERBOLOGY

AIC 299.78 Sander, D. Navajo symbols of healing.

AIC 970.6 Scully, V. A treasury of American Indian herbs.

AIC 615.882 Steiger, B. Indian medicine power.

AIC 970.6 Vogel, V. American Indian Medicine.

AIC 581.63097 Weiner, M. Earth medicine-earth food.

TRADITIONAL STORIES

AIC 398.2 Bullchild, P. The sun came down: the history of the world as my Blackfeet elders told it.

AIC 398 Grinnell, G. Pawnee hero stories and folk-tales.

AIC 398.2 Kilpatrick, J. Friends of thunder: folktales of the Oklahoma Cherokees.

AIC 970.6 Marriott, A. American Indian Mythology.

GENERAL WORKS

AIC 970.1 America's fascinating Indian heritage.

AIC 970.004 Kehoe, A. North American Indians: a comprehensive account.

AIC 970.1 The world of the American Indians.

REFERENCE WORKS

AIC R306.08997 (2v.) Dictionary of the daily life of Indians of the Americas.

AIC R973.04973 (4v.) Dictionary of Indian tribes of the Americas.

AIC R016.970004 Haas, M. Indians of North America: methods and sources for library research.

AIC R970.1 Le Poer, B. A concise dictionary of Indian tribes of North America.

VERTICAL FILE (five drawers) (300 subject headings)

Alcatraz Takeover

American Indian Movement (A.I.M.)

Alcoholism

Bingo

Bureau of Indian Affairs (B.I.A.)

Business

Catholic Church

Census

Child Welfare

Choctaw Indians

Code Talkers

Definitions of Indians

Desecration

Employment

Gay American Indians (G.A.I)

Gramm-Rudman

Health

Means, Russell

Navajo-Hopi Dispute

Prisons

Stereotypes

Suicide

Sweat Lodge Ceremony

Textiles, Care of

Urban Indians

Women

Library Service and the Urban Indian: Los Angeles

Tom Lippert

The American Indian Resource Center of the Los Angeles County Public Library was established in 1980. Its mission has been to serve the needs of the 70,000 Native Americans residing in the "Urban Indian Capital," Los Angeles County, the largest urban concentration of Indians in the nation. California, it may also be noted, has more Indians than any other state: over 200,000.

Indian demography in Los Angeles County is anything but an exact science. We do know for sure that between 1970 and 1980 the official census tabulations more than doubled, from 21,000 in 1970 to 48,000 in 1980. These figures, however, are hotly contested by local Indian leadership. The figure generally accepted in the Indian community for 1980 is 70,000, not 48,000. Since the census predicates funding for social services, a Full-Count Committee has been formed by the Indian leadership to ensure that the 1990 census more accurately reflects the actual Indian population.

The Indians residing in Los Angeles County are not California Indians. California Indians represent only 1 percent of the Los Angeles Indian population, according to a reliable source and our own impressions. Los Angeles Indians come mainly from the Great Plains and areas of the Southwest other than California. There are also Indians in substantial numbers from the Great Lakes area and some from the Northeast and Southeast. It is generally agreed that the Navajo are the single largest group.

In the last two years we have not met a single Indian from the Pacific Northwest, either because there are few in Los Angeles or because they don't attend powwows. To date, we've relied on powwows as the best vehicle for contacting Native Americans. If a particular tribe or nation avoids powwows, we're missing them in our outreach efforts.

There's one last thing we know with certainty: There are no Indian neighborhoods or communities in the county. Most communities in the county have Indian populations of 1 percent or less. Of course, this complicates service delivery and outreach: The county has over 4,000 square miles.

Although the youngest of four Indian library collections in the county, the American Indian Resource Center is the most accessible to the Indian community for several reasons: open stacks, free and convenient parking, longer hours, an outreach program, the ability to send materials for pickup at ninety-one libraries scattered over the county's 4,000 square miles, and a liberal policy of sending free photocopies of materials to a patron's home when this is the preferred delivery system. With a 40 percent Indian unemployment rate, many Indians do not have reliable cars or even gas money to reach the center.

All this impels us to look at other barriers to bringing library services to the Los Angeles Indian community. As we perceive things, there are six major barriers. Beyond the geographical/demographic barrier discussed above, we can add the following.

1. *Decentralization*. There is no ground zero or geographic focus for Indian affairs such as a cultural and social services center where the community's library can reach out to large numbers of Indians and where they, in turn, can have access to the library.

2. *Transporation*. Indian unemployment in Los Angeles is 40 percent, a state of affairs which precludes private transportation for many. In addition, our public transportation system is anything but rapid and convenient.

3. *Communications*. The "Urban Indian Capital" has a poor communications network by most standards. The one occasional Indian newspaper, *Talking Leaf*, recently ceased publication; most Indian radio programs broadcast extremely early in the morning. This leaves the "moccasin telegraph," that is, word of mouth. It works, but it takes an effort to tap into.

4. *Tradition*. Traditionally, Indian cultures have been transmitted orally rather than by the "talking leaf," that is, the printed page. Once, when we were making a presentation to twenty-eight highly motivated Indian young adults in a skill enrichment program, we asked how many knew where their neighborhood library was. Only four of the twenty-eight knew. None was a regular library user.

The Indian tradition and/or preference for oral transmission of culture crops up from time to time. One traditional (non-Christian) spiri-

tual leader has politely but firmly told us that books on Indian spiritual values would "confuse" his following. Although extremely courteous to library staff, he never gets within fifty yards of our soaring, incandescent book displays at powwows or other functions. To be candid, he's right. The quality and content of books on Indian spiritual life varies from good to spotty, sympathetic to ethnocentric. And, of course, there are no Indian seminaries producing better books with an Indian point of view.

Another reason for this disinterest in books is the traditional expression through dance, a major part of the Indian experience. Once the leader of a dance group, performing in a local museum, announced: "You can't get this in a book!" She's quite right: Dance poorly lends itself to popular transmission via the printed page.

One final example occurred when the American Indian Resource Center staff were cooperating with the staff of an Indian skid row project in planning for a major New Year's powwow largely by hosting planning meetings. The head of the planning committee asked the center for a film program but was not interested in a book display. Happily, these examples are becoming exception rather than the rule. The center's book displays are now a part of the Indian landscape and are missed when they're not available at functions.

5. *Past Experiences with Non-Indian Institutions*. Many Indians are bitter and distrustful because of their exposure to cultural genocide in boarding, mission, and public schools. We shouldn't be surprised if this rubs off on urban libraries. Resentment at being studied as historical curiosities may also be a factor. There's a grim joke: "Indian families consist of a grandmother, father, mother, some kids, and an anthropologist."

6. *Literacy*. School dropout and literacy rates also affect Indian use and nonuse of libraries.

At present, the American Indian Resource Center has 4,000 volumes on most aspects of the Indian experience: tribal cultural histories, traditions, spiritual values and ceremonies, textiles, dress, bead work, design, pottery, jewelry, basketry, painting, biography, history, government relations, poetry, oratory, traditional stories, healing, and he.bology.

There are a few areas where we don't buy or buy only when material reflects an Indian perspective, for example, captivity accounts and mission and church history. The field of Indian military history is so vast that we're buying only works on significant or major battles, with a preference for books that reflect an Indian viewpoint.

Our strongest collections focus on Indians of the Southwest and Plains areas and then Indians in the Great Lakes areas and the Woodlands areas of the Northeast because these are the areas most often requested. When we learned that there were enough Iroquois in Los Angeles to have their own "social dances," we began buying books on the six Iroquois nations. We buy as much as we can on California Indians because we *are* a California library, and we have over 120 shelves of books, with four shelves on the Navajo alone.

We have no sense when our collection will peak: 10,000, 15,000, or 20,000 volumes. We have a generous budget and are adding at the rate of a yard of books a month. Perhaps floor space will limit us, but then we have found that the best way to resolve a shelf space crisis is to circulate books. To circulate books, we do outreach.

We also have about fifty active subscriptions to Indian newspapers from all over the country and special interest newsletters on fields such as health, the arts, education, and current events.

None of these is indexed, but articles are copied and added to our Vertical File, which has 300 subject headings, such as Alcatraz Takeover, Artists, Desecration, Education, Employment, Hoopa Indians, Means, Russell, Prisons, Urban Indians, Los Angeles. Our Navajo–Hopi land dispute folders have over 100 items: Today's current events will be history five years from now. The Navajo–Hopi collection includes copies of articles, position papers, fund-raising flyers, and annoucements of demonstrations.

The Resource Center has 300 recordings of traditional music, both cassettes and records. This year we've asked the residents of an Indian recovery home who visit us weekly to select our records and cassettes from an annotated dealer catalog.

We also have fifty 16mm films and are starting to buy videocassettes. Most of the films are documentaries of a cultural nature or deal with Indian–non-Indian relations. Of considerable interest is a series of storytelling sessions in Indian languages with English subtitles. Another is a documentary on the success of a Canadian Indian band in reversing a 100 percent alcoholism rate to 85 percent sober in ten years.

Finally, a very important part of the center is a five-inch-thick deck of cards, our Information and Referral File, which we use to suggest service agencies and organizations in the Indian community. One week an Indian couple phoned to ask where to go to adopt an Indian child; another time a frantic mother of a suicidal son phoned, and we were able to refer this family to a psychologist at an Indian clinic. Another caller requested information on the Red Cloud Indian School. The caller was the executor of a will designating $100,000 to the school. We determined that the school was in South Dakota and located an address and phone number, assuring that the generous gift would not go unused.

There's a grim joke: "Indian families consist of a grandmother, father, mother, some kids, and an anthropologist."

In fiscal year 1985–86 we made eighty-six outreach ventures. Basically, we went to powwows with a table, a two-wheeled shopping cart full of books, flyers, and smiles. In Los Angeles there are usually three scheduled powwows a month, with much dancing and socializing. We attended any gathering where we could meet Indians—from church potlucks to a senior citizen luncheon. We also work closely with Indian services agencies and organizations, and last summer we co-hosted with a tutorial project a picnic for Indian children and their families. Book displays, films, flyers, and library tours were structured around games and lunch in our park.

We have two book displays in our repertory: *The Indian Heritage* (mostly art books and tribal histories) and *Native Americans Now* (contemporary artists and poets, contemporary issues and concerns in the Indian community, and books that place Indians firmly in 1987 rather than in 1887).

What do Indian library users in Los Angeles County expect form the American Indian Resource Center? We sense they look to the center to help them to reverse the cultural misrepresentation of centuries past and to help preserve and celebrate their cultures. We are privileged to be part of that effort.

Tom Lippert is the librarian for the American Indian Resource Center, located at Los Angeles's Huntington Park Library, 6518 Miles Ave., Huntington Park, CA 90255. (213) 583-1461.

ASIAN PACIFIC RESOURCE CENTER

The Asian Pacific Resource Center, located at the Montebello Library, is one of Los Angeles County Public Library's centralized special information centers. The Center houses a core collection of multimedia materials focusing on Asian Pacific Americans and the ethnic groups from the East and Southeast Asian and Pacific countries. Emphasis is placed on the social, historical, and cultural heritages of the peoples from China, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, and Vietnam.

The Center was established in 1979 to meet the increased demand of services by the influx of new immigrants and refugees from Asian Pacific countries. Since then, Los Angeles County has witnessed a rapid growth of the Asian Pacific population. By the year 2000 the Asian Pacific population will be the second largest ethnic population in the State of California with a 71% increase.

The Asian Pacific community is not one homogeneous culture, but represents a diverse aggregate of some 23 major groups, each with a distinct language, culture, history and special needs. As the only such Center in a Southern California public library, the Center often has to respond to a variety of information needs. At the same time, the Center supports both reference and programming in the 91 Los Angeles County Public Libraries. The Center's services include: a resource collection, specialized reference, information & referral, community outreach, programming, networking and information sharing, and publications.

COLLECTION

The collection includes books, periodicals, theses, dissertations, government publications, pamphlets, information and referral files, microform, audio visual materials of 16mm films, audio and video cassettes (including the language tapes). Researchers find the Center provides a rich collection of back issues of numerous Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Korean and Vietnamese newspapers, including the Assembly Centers and Relocation Camps publications of the Japanese Americans during World War II.

The collection consists of materials in both English and Asian languages. The English language materials focus on the history and accomplishments of the Asian Pacific Americans and the culture of people from Eastern Asia and the Pacific. The Asian language materials cover a great variety of subjects, especially materials which would be helpful to those seeking

to adjust to American life. This collection is directed at native speakers who do not understand English and otherwise cannot find information in the regular library collection. Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Thai and Vietnamese language materials are available. The collection is primarily a research collection and does not include popular titles.

In 1981 a "Seven Year Special Collection Development Plan" was initiated. Under this plan, each year specific subject areas are identified and materials are purchased. Collection building has included philosophy, religion, social life, customs, medicine, herbs, arts & crafts, music and musical instruments, names, biographies, international trade, indigenous plants and animals, etc.

SPECIALIZED REFERENCE

1. Provide direct reference service based on this specialized collection to individuals and the general public (including class visits) by phone as well as in person.
2. Provide special reference support to the needs of the 91 County libraries.
3. Respond to reference needs of local community agencies and organizations.
4. Respond to reference needs of other library systems in the state.
5. Respond to reference needs of out-of state libraries, agencies and organizations.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The Center maintains close contacts with many Asian Pacific community organizations and keeps up-to-date with the news, events, and issues that are affecting the community in general. This enables the Center's Librarian to develop a highly useful collection to respond to needs quickly and effectively.

I & R FILE

A very current and updated I & R file is maintained at all times. It has over a thousand entries. Information on Asian Pacific organizations or individual specialists can be located quickly. The Center is also the depository of local Asian Pacific community organizations' historical files.

PROGRAMMING

A monthly Chinese feature film program is sponsored by the Center. Three Los Angeles County community libraries

participate in this program. It has brought large audiences to the libraries. It is a cost-effective means of bringing non-users to the public library and it helps familiarize them with the concept of free public library services.

Each year in May, the Center sponsors a special conference during Asian Pacific American Heritage Week. There have been over 100 librarians, educators and community leaders in attendance at each of these programs. Subjects covered have included East-West cross cultural differences, primary sources of information about the Asian Pacific population and most recently, library services relating to the major concerns of the Asian Pacific American communities. Those concerns included education, mental health and the American legal system, and experts addressed each of these issues.

NETWORKING AND INFORMATION SHARING

It is always a challenge to serve a multiethnic and multilingual community such as the Asian Pacific community. The Center's librarian works very closely with other libraries and organizations. Often she is invited to speak and share the Center's services and resources with them. Many of the information calls received at the Center are referred by organizations and libraries.

SPECIAL PROCESSING AND HANDLING

Many major languages in the Asian Pacific countries, such as Chinese, Japanese and Korean, are not romanized; special processing and handling is often necessary. Chinese characters of authors and titles of each Chinese language book are added to all the shelf list and circulation cards making the collection available to those language speakers.

PUBLICATIONS

Often the Center will receive questions about the same subject, and the answer may not be readily available. The Center has issued over 38 subject bibliographies to respond to these repeated questions. Many times this is original work, since there is no written information available, in such subject areas as Asian Newspapers in Southern California, Asian Names, Asian Pacific Vendors, Asian Pacific Community Newsletters, etc. These bibliographies and others have become very popular and have frequently been requested by libraries, educators and organizations. A list of all the publications is included here.

The Center will continue to grow; both its collection and the services it provides will respond to the challenge of serving the needs of the increasing Asian population.

HOLDINGS

Books: 11,000
16mm Films: 80
Slide Sets: 13
Video Cassettes: 145

CIRCULATION POLICY

Books: 2 Weeks
Periodicals: 2 Weeks
16mm Films: 2 Days
Video Cassettes: 3 Days

Some of the books and all of the pamphlets are for library use only.

LOCATION AND HOURS

The Asian Pacific Resource Center is located at the Montebello Library, 1550 W. Beverly Blvd., Montebello, California 90640. The Library opens seven days a week:

Monday - Thursday	10 A.M. - 9 P.M.
Friday - Saturday	10 A.M. - 6 P.M.
Sunday	1 P.M. - 5 P.M.

For further information, please call the Center's Librarian Florence Wang at (213) 722-6551; or telefax (213) 722-3018.

Asian Pacific American

Heritage Week

Asian Pacific Resource Center

Montebello Regional Library

1550 W. Beverly Blvd.
Montebello, California 90640
(213) 722-6551

Asian Pacific American Heritage Week

The President calls upon the people of the United States annually to observe Asian Pacific American Heritage Week. It is celebrated to honor the contributions of Asian Pacific Americans to the Nation's culture and progress.

Asian Pacific American Heritage Week was proclaimed for the first time by President Jimmy Carter in 1979. The week is generally celebrated during the month of May. The dates of the celebration change each year.

The following excerpts are from Presidential Proclamations of Asian Pacific American Heritage Week:

May 4-10, 1979

"Asian Americans have played a significant role in the creation of a dynamic and pluralistic America, with their enormous contributions to our science, arts, industry, government and commerce." Jimmy Carter, Presidential Proclamation 4850, March 28, 1979.

May 7-13, 1980

"Bringing with them the strong and varied traditions of their Asian and Pacific homelands - China, Japan, Korea, the Philippines, the Pacific Islands, and Southeast Asia - they have greatly enriched our cultural heritage and institutions." Jimmy Carter, Presidential Proclamation 4727, February 27, 1980.

May 4-10, 1981

"Asians have brought to the United States values and traditions that profoundly enrich American life... Their hard work, creativity and intelligence have inspired their fellow citizens, added new dimensions to our national life and strengthened the social fabric of our land." Ronald Reagan, Presidential Proclamation 4837, April 20, 1981.

May 7-13, 1982

"America owes a profound debt to its Asian and Pacific immigrants, who came to these shores to escape poverty and oppression. They brought to America a spirit which renews the hopes and ideals of the American Republic in forming a more perfect Union." Ronald Reagan, Presidential Proclamation 4927, April 12, 1982.

May 7-13, 1983

"Americans who have come to this land from Asian and Pacific countries have overcome great adversity and supreme challenges to make outstanding contributions to our Nation's progress in a wide range of fields science, the arts, medicine, law, literature, agriculture, industry, commerce, and government." Ronald Reagan, Presidential Proclamation 5036, March 25, 1983.

May 5-11, 1984

"As we celebrate the accomplishments of Asian and Pacific Americans, we dedicate ourselves to overcoming the legacy of past discrimination, knowing the struggle for full participation and equal opportunity goes on. We are grateful to Asian and Pacific Americans for their enduring belief in the inalienable rights to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." Ronald Reagan, Presidential Proclamation 5178, April 13, 1984.

May 5-11, 1985

"Asian and Pacific Americans have been successful in virtually every field of endeavor. Through their achievements in many areas, they have enriched the lives of all Americans. By sharing their cultures with other Americans, they have increased our Nation's rich cultural vitality. Asian and Pacific Americans have truly helped the United States to fulfill its most cherished ideals." Ronald Reagan, Presidential Proclamation 5325, April 22, 1985.

ASIAN PACIFIC AMERICANS

Books:

Connor, J. W. Tradition and change in three generations of Japanese Americans. 1977. APC 301.451

Counterpoint, 1976. APC 301.451

Herman, M. The Japanese in America, 1843-1973. APC 301.451

Kim, H. The Filipinos in America, 1898-1974. 1970. APC 973

Kim, H. The Koreans in America, 1882-1974. 1974. APC 301.451

The life, influence and role of the Chinese in the United States, 1776-1960. 1976. APC 301.451

McCunn, R. L. An illustrated history of the Chinese in America. 1979. APC 973.04

Montero, D. Vietnamese Americans. 1979. APC 301.451

Ong, P. M. Theses and dissertations on Asians in the United States. 1974. APC R016.3013451

16mm Films:

Becoming American. 58 min.

Chinese Americans (2 films). 20 min. each

The Japanese Americans. 30 min.

The Filipino immigrants. 32 min.

Videos (VHS):

Bean sprouts (5 tapes). 30 min. each

The cutting edge: Asian adolescents in transition. 26 min.

Gin and Don. 30 min

Mako. 30 min.

The new Americans (4 tapes). 30 min. each Omal Fa'atasi; Samoa Mo Samoa. 30 min.

Pinoy. 30 min.

Available at the Asian Pacific Resource Center

恭賀新禧

CHINESE NEW YEAR

The Chinese celebrate their ancient tradition, the Chinese New Year, the beginning of the year by the Chinese lunar calendar.

At the beginning of the year the past year's symbol goes into limbo for 11 years before emerging for another one-year reign in the perpetual 12-year cycle of the Chinese Zodiac.

Chinese lunar new year falls on the first day of the first moon. This varies in relation to the Gregorian calendar named after Pope Gregory XIII, who decreed it in 1582 to replace the Julian calendar introduced by Julius Caesar in 46 B.C.

The lunar calendar, which dates from 2698 B.C., thus predated the Julian calendar by 2652 years and the Gregorian calendar by 4280 years.

The Chinese New Year is the most colorful and important of China's fetes. It is observed from the 16th of the 12th month until the 15th of thenew year. The Lunar New Year itself may occur as early as January 21 and as late as February 21.

On the 16th day of the last month, businesses close their accounts and thank the gods for a prosperous year. Even their customers join in by paying their debts. Everyone wants to start the new year with a clean slate.

Food plays an important role in all Chinese festivals. New Year's dinners are especially lavish. Even ordinary dishes take on exotic new names to denote hoped-for prosperity and good fortune. Eggs become "silver ingots," mushrooms are "opportunities," and chicken is called "phoenix."

Children receive special attention. They get new clothes and spend New Year's Day playing games and eating sweets usually forbidden or not available during the rest of the year.

New Year's Day has its large assortment of do's and don'ts. Ancestors must be honored. Red Scrolls inscribed with messages of happiness, prosperity and longevity are pasted on the walls. A basket of food must be placed in the center of the living room to guarantee enough to eat in the coming year. Knives and scissors are put away so that no one will cut the continuity of luck for the year to come. Firecrackers are set off throughout the night and during the subsequent days of celebration to frighten off evil spirits.

Dragons also parade the streets on Chinese New Year. They are traditional symbols of Chinese royalty. The mystical animal appears as a fanciful creation of paper-maché and painted cloth. Although the dragon can be small, often it may grow to be one hundred feet long. It is manipulated by men concealed beneath the artificial scales. In some dances, the dragon chases a fiery pearl held out by another dancer several feet away. In others, the dragon frolics with a lion to the noisy clamor of gongs, drums, and firecrackers.

The new year celebrations come to an end on the fifteenth day of the first moon, observed as the Lantern Festival. A feature of the festival is the eating of "yuan hsiao," a small dumpling made of rice flour and containing a sweet filling. The dumpling is round, symbolizing the full moon and complete family reunions.

CHINESE NEW YEAR SYMBOLS

THE YEAR OF THE RAT–Rats are energetic, charming, honest and humorous, but they can also be greedy, petty and destructive

THE YEAR OF THE OX–Oxen are patient, precise, leaders and strong, but they can also be stubborn, jealous and authoritarian

THE YEAR OF THE TIGER–Tigers are hugely generous, well-mannered, courageous and passionate, but they can also be undisciplined, hasty and stubborn

THE YEAR OF THE HARE–Hares are discreet, social, gifted, forgiving and clever, but they can also be old-fashioned and aloof

THE YEAR OF THE DRAGON–Dragons are shrewd, vital, lucky, generous, successful and admirable, but they can also be disquieting, willful and demanding

THE YEAR OF THE SERPENT–Serpents are wise, cultivated, calm, decisive and compassionate, but they can also be possessive and extravagant

THE YEAR OF THE HORSE–Horses are amiable, eloquent, frank, athletic and hardworking, but they can also be selfish, impatient and rebellious

THE YEAR OF THE RAM–Rams are elegant, creative peace-loving and sweet-natured, but they can also be pessimistic, dissatisfied and insecure

THE YEAR OF THE MONKEY–Monkeys are witty, acutely intelligent, enthusiastic and passionate, but they can also be tricky tacticians and unfaithful

THE YEAR OF THE ROOSTER–Roosters are frank, vivacious, sincere, industrious and popular, but they can also be mistrustful and shortsighted

THE YEAR OF THE DOG–Dogs are courageous, noble, devoted, loyal, prosperous and intelligent, but they can also be pessimistic, critical and stubborn

THE YEAR OF THE BOAR–Boars are loyal, sincere, impartial, peaceable, decisive and sensitive, but they can also be naive and willful

Chinese New Year

Symbols and Calendar

DOG	1934	1946	1958	1970	1982	1994
BOAR	1935	1947	1959	1971	1983	1995
RAT	1936	1948	1960	1972	1984	1996
OX	1937	1949	1961	1973	1985	1997
TIGER	1938	1950	1962	1974	1986	1998
HARE	1939	1951	1963	1975	1987	1999
DRAGON	1940	1952	1964	1976	1988	2000
SERPENT	1941	1953	1965	1977	1989	2001
HORSE	1942	1954	1966	1978	1990	2002
RAM	1943	1955	1967	1979	1991	2003
MONKEY	1944	1956	1968	1980	1992	2004
ROOSTER	1945	1957	1969	1981	1993	2005

The dates for the Chinese New Year

4682–February 2, 1984
4683–February 20, 1985
4684–February 9, 1986
4685–January 29, 1987
4686–February 17, 1988
4687–February 6, 1989
4688–January 27, 1990
4689–February 15, 1991
4690–February 4, 1992
4691–January 23, 1993
4692–February 10, 1994
4693–January 31, 1995
4694–February 19, 1996
4695–February 7, 1997
4696–January 28, 1998
4697–February 16, 1999
4698–February 5, 2000

ASIAN PACIFIC RESOURCE CENTER

MONTEBELLO REGIONAL LIBRARY

1550 W. Beverly Blvd.
Montebello, CA. 90640
(213) 722-6551

Mon.–Thur. 10–9 **Fri.–Sat. 10–6**
Sunday 1–5

LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASIAN PACIFIC RESOURCE CENTER

MONTEBELLO REGIONAL LIBRARY

Los Angeles County Public Library
1550 West Beverly Blvd. • Montebello, California 90640 • (213) 722-6551

The following are the various lists issued by the Asian Pacific Resource Center (APC). They have been prepared to answer the many repeated reference questions that the Center has received, mostly due to the diversified cultural and language differences among the Asian Pacific countries and peoples.

1. Annotated Bibliography on Asian Pacific Music. 2 p. December 1982
2. Asian Names. Chart. December 1985.
3. Asian Pacific American Periodicals and Newspapers in English Language 2p. 1982.
4. Asian Pacific Business & International Trade Collection. 6p.5/1986
5. Asian Pacific Calendar. 1980.
6. Asian Pacific Communities Newsletters. 2 p. 1982, rev. Nov. 1984.
7. Asian Newspapers in Southern California. April 1987.
8. Asian Pacific Language Cassettes. 1981.
9. Asian Pacific Magazines and Newspapers Available at APC. 1981,rev.yrly, 1987.
10. Asian Pacific Program Resource List. 2p. 1981.
11. Asian Pacific Radio Programs in Southern California. 1980, rev.82 & 84.
12. Asian Pacific Vendors' list. 2p. 1980, rev. 1983
13. Bibliography of Asian Pacific Folktales. 5p. 1980.
14. Books in Chinese Language: A Selective Bibliography. 8 p. Oct. 1984.
15. Books in Japanese Language: A Selective Bibliography. 2p. May 1981.
16. Books in Korean Language: A Selective Bibliography. 2p. May 1981.
17. Chinese Feature Film Series. Yearly since 1977.
18. Chinese Magazines and Newspapers (annotated). 4p. 1980. rev. 82 & Oct 84.
19. Chinese New Year. 1979. rev. 1981, 1983 & 1985.
20. Chinese Program Resource List. 1981 rev. 1983
21. Chinese VHS Video Cassettes, An Annotated List. June 1984, rev. Dec. 1985.
22. A Comparison of Asian Pacific Population in U.S./California, 1970 & 1980. Chart. 1981.
23. Dewey Decimal Classification in Five Asian Pacific Languages. 1980.
24. Filipino Americans. 2p. Oct. 1985.
25. Geomancy or "Feng Shui". 2p. Dec. 1983.
26. Japanese Classical and Folk Music in Records and Cassettes. 1982.
27. Japanese Ink Painting: A Bibliography. 2p. Feb. 1985.
28. Japanese Language Newspapers and Periodicals Recommended Titles. 1981.
29. Japanese Newspapers and Magazines. 1981.
30. Japanese Program Resource List. 1981.
31. List of Chinese Organizations in Southern California. 1979.
32. Olympic Winners of Asian Pacific Heritage. 10p. June 1983.
33. A Selective Bibliography of Asian Pacific Americans. 2p. 1981.
34. Thai Resource List. June 1985.
35. Information on Asian Pacific American Heritage Week. 1983.
36. Recipe: Wontan. 1983.

If a library needs any of the above lists, please call the Center at (213) 722-6551.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Asian Pacific Resource Center
Montebello Library

"COMMUNITY ROUNDTABLE"

Library Services Relating To The Major Concerns Of The Asian Pacific American Communities

Thursday, May 14, 1987

8:30 - 9:00	*Registration and coffee.*
9:00 - 9:10	*Welcome:* Margaret Wong, Chief of Public Services.
9:10 - 9:40	*Education:* Value and Achievements Warren Furutani, Coordinator, Student Community Projects, Asian American Studies Center, UCLA.
9:40 - 10:10	*Law:* Legal Problems and Solutions Stewart Kwoh, Esq., Executive Director Asian Pacific American Legal Center of Southern California.
10:10 - 10:40	*Break.*
10:40 - 11:10	*Mental Health:* Cultural Adjustments Kay K. Ikeda, Ph.D. Clinical Psychologist Los Angeles County Mental Health Department.
11:10 - 12:00	*Panel Discussion with Guest Speakers.*

C O N F E R E N C E

PRIMARY SOURCES OF INFORMATION ON ASIAN PACIFIC PEOPLE

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1985

8:30 - 9:00	Registration and coffee
9:00 - 9:10	**WELCOME** - **Linda F. Crismond** **County Librarian**
9:10 - 9:55	**Nancy Araki**, Executive Director - Visual Communication
9:55 - 10:10	BREAK
10:10 - 10:55	**Gerald Jann**, Editor/Publisher - JADE, An Asian American Magazine
10:55 - 11:40	**Penelope McMillan**, Staff Writer - Los Angeles Times
11:40 - 11:50	Brief introductions by Los Angeles County Public Library Staff...**Susana Chi**, Ethnic Materials Evaluator; **Marilee Marrero**, C.A.L.L. (Community Access Library Line); **Florence Wang**, Asian Pacific Resource Center; and **Lana Wong**, ASIA Project Director
11:50 - 1:00	BOX LUNCH and Video Program *
1:00 - 2:00	Panel - UPDATE of Los Angeles County Public Library's special services to the Asian Pacific population: ASIA Project - **Lana Wong** C.A.L.L. (Community Access Library Line) - **Marilee Marrero** Ethnic Materials Evaluator - **Susana Chi** APC (Asian Pacific Resource Center) - **Florence Wang**
2:00 - 2:30	Open discussion with panelists and available guest speakers
2:30 - 3:00	Tours (optional) - APC, CALL
* Video Program	**The New-American**

SPONSORED BY:

LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

C O N F E R E N C E

LIBRARY SERVICES TO ASIAN PACIFIC POPULATIONS

Friday, May 11, 1984

9:00 - 9:30	Registration, coffee and video program
9:30 - 10:00	Mr. Vy Trac Do, Author and Educator
10:00 - 10:30	Mr. Frank Kwan, Host "Free for All" KNBC Television
10:30 - 10:45	BREAK
10:45 - 11:25	Ms. Janice Koyama, Member, California Library Services Board; Director, Moffitt Library, UC Berkeley Questions and Answers
11:25 - 11:30	Brief introductions by Los Angeles County Library Staff - Susana Chi, Ethnic Materials Evaluator; Florence Wang, Asian Pacific Resource Center; Lana Wong, ASIA Project; Marilee Marrero, CALL (Community Access Library Line)
11:30 - 12:30	Box Lunch and video program
12:40 - 1:40	Panel - "Current Status of Special Services to Asian Pacific Populations" CALL (Community Access Library Line) - Marilee Marrero ASIA Project (Asian Shared Information and Acquisitions) - Lana Wong APC (Asian Pacific Resource Center) - Florence Wang Ethnic Materials Evaluation - Susana Chi
1:40 - 2:30	Open discussion with panelists and available guest speakers
2:30 - 3:00	Tours (optional) APC, CALL

Morning videotapes - "Emi", "Mako"

Lunch videotapes - "Gin and Don", "Pinoy", "Fuyikama"

Sponsored by: Asian Pacific Resource Center,
Minority Services Office, and
Montebello Regional Library

L O S A N G E L E S C O U N T Y P U B L I C L I B R A R Y

LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

ASIAN/PACIFIC CULTURAL FESTIVAL

Montebello Regional Library

May 7, 1982

PROGRAM

Videotaped segments from Frank Kwan's, "Arts of Asia" series will be shown in the Asian/Pacific Resource Center periodically throughout the day.

10-10:30 A.M.	Origami demonstration	- Pearl Yonezawa	Meeting Room
10-10:30 A.M.	Origami and Japanese string games	- Beverly Harada	Meeting Room
10-10:30 A.M.	Chinese Calligraphy	- Nancy Yuan	Children's Section
10:30-10:40 A.M.	Japanese costumes	- Yosiko Solomon	Meeting Room
10:40-11:00 A.M.	Korean Dance	- Mirye Ahn	Meeting Room
10:45-11:00 A.M.	East Indian Dance	- Alpana Singh	Children's Section
11:00-11:30 A.M.	Chinese Instruments	- Flora Yueh	Meeting Room
11:30-12:00 A.M.	Origami and Japanese string games	- Pearl Yonezawa Beverly Harada	Meeting Room
12-12:30 P.M.	Chinese Dance	- Alice Lo	Meeting Room
12:30-1:30 P.M.	Food sampling -- East Indian/Chinese/ Thai/Japanese/Vietnamese and Korean (Recipes provided)		Meeting Room
1-2:00 P.M.	Karate demonstration	- Okinawa Shorin-Ryu	Children's Section
2-2:30 P.M.	Slide program: "Japanese Street dancing in Los Angeles	- Joanne Combs	Children's Section
2:30-3:00 P.M.	Film: "Korea's Performing Arts: A Thriving Tradition"	- Korean Cultural Center	Children's Section
3-4:00 P.M.	Chinese Opera	- Nancy Yuan and Shirley Hsu	Meeting Room
4-5:00 P.M.	Food sampling -- Samoan food Samoan dancers	- Kathy Kindred Delores School, Carson	Meeting Room
7-8:30 P.M.	Korean Dance	- Mirye School	Meeting Room

Two group discussions for librarians will be held in the small conference room followed by a tour of the Asian/Pacific Resource Center and CALL (Community Access Library Line).

Group 1 10:30 - 11:30 A.M.

Group 2 2:00 - 3:00 P.M.

Please take time to view Displays

Displays provided by:

Siam Book Store
Susana Chi
Evelyn Esposo
Victor Gendrano
Korean Cultural Center
International Rescue Committee
Coordination Council for North America Affairs
Information and Communications Division

Co-sponsors:

Asian/Pacific Resource Center
Minority Services Office
Montebello Regional Library

Minority Services Office

LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Presents

an

ASIAN PACIFIC CULTURAL FESTIVAL

at

Montebello Library
1550 West Beverly Boulevard
Montebello, California

Saturday, May 7, 1983 10:00 a.m. - 5:30 p.m.

Displays Dance Crafts Music Martial Arts

Food Tasting and Recipes

Videotapes - Frank Kwan's "ARTS OF ASIA" Series, NBC

FREE TO THE PUBLIC !

For further information phone:

Florence Wang
(213) 722-6551

or

Binnie Tate Wilkin
Minority Svs. Coordinator
(213) 974-6543

Los Angeles County Public Library

Presents

an

Asian Pacific Dance Festival

at

Montebello Library
1550 W. Beverly Blvd.
Montebello, CA 90640

Saturday May 12, 1984 1:00 p.m.—5:30 p.m.

Chinese, Samoan, Filipino, East Indian, Korean, Japanese, Thai, and Vietnamese

Dances

FREE TO THE PUBLIC

refreshments to be served

For further information phone:

Florence Wang
(213) 722-6551

or

Susan Chi
(213) 922-8127

BLACK RESOURCE CENTER

HISTORY

The Afro-American Resource Center (AAC) was established in 1978 to support research and study on social, historical, musical, and cultural aspects unique to the Black experience.

The Afro-American Resource Center was located at the Compton Library in Compton, California, until October 13, 1987. The Afro-American Resource Center was moved from the Compton Library in order to make more room for the Language Learning Lab and so that the Black Musical Artist Collection already housed at the A C Bilbrew Library could be combined as one collection.

In addition to a new location, the Afro-American Resource Center received a new name. The name was changed to the Black Resource Center (referred to as BRC) in August 1987.

POLICY STATEMENT

The Center's focus is to support research and study on social, historical, musical and cultural aspects unique to the Black experience. This resource collection consists of scholarly books, dissertations, microform records of diaries and letters, government publications, video cassettes, recordings, picture files, pamphlets, and information and referral files. The 16mm film is still housed at the Compton Library. Also, a wide variety of Black periodicals and newspapers are included in the collection. They provide current information on contemporary national and international issues as well as up-to-date biographical data. In addition, the center serves as an information and referral agency to other libraries, government agencies, and the general public. It is an important link in the survival and preservation of the heritage of Black people.

COLLECTION DEVELOPMENT STATEMENT

In developing a strong commitment to ethnic research and specialization, the Black Resource Center has determined that a large percentage of its collection be books by and about Blacks. Since the passage of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, more and more titles have been published covering the Black experience. BRC is research oriented and selects those titles that represent the history, culture, and life-style of Black Americans. A wide variety of Black periodicals and newspapers

IR053485

are included in the collection. They provide current information on the international and national issues of the day and biographical data on those persons or organizations who may not be included in other biographical sources.

Scholarly dissertations, microform records of diaries and letters, government publications, and an audio-visual collection further support the Black Resource Center.

Future collection development plans will encourage contact between research facilities outside California, such as the Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature and History in New York, and African universities and consulates. Efforts are made to recognize Black publishing houses.

SCOPE OF COLLECTION

The materials collected document the unique place of Blacks in American history with an emphasis on California History.

SERVICES

Services include telephone reference, research, information and referral, and programs. Lectures presented upon request.

LIBRARY PROGRAMS

The Living History Tribute: The Black Resource Center cosponsors a yearly tribute to an outstanding Black person/s. The Los Angeles community looks forward to these programs. Attendance has varied from 300-3,000. Following is a partial list of the individuals honored at past tributes:

1982 - Count Basie-Musician
1983 - A Living History Salute to Black Women. The honorees included:
- Rosa Parks-Civil Rights
- Sarah Vaughan-"First Lady of Jazz"
- Vassie Wright-Innovator of the Authors Study Club
- Ruth Washington-Publisher, Los Angeles Sentinel newspaper
- Lillian Rogers Park-Author, Backstairs at the White House
- Marnesba Tackett-Former Executive Director, Southern Christian Leadership Conference
- Marian Anderson-Opera Singer

1984 - Frances Williams-Actress, Producer, Director
1985 - James Baldwin-Author
1986 - Mrs. Coretta Scott King

1987 - Mary Wilson-Singer with the Supremes, Author, Dream Girls.
1988 - Gloria Naylor-Author, Mama Day, Women of Brewster Place.

BOOKS

Currently BRC has approximately 9,000 books. The Black Musical Artists collection became part of the Black Resource Center's collection in October 1987. The Black Musical Artists Collection was initiated in 1982 at the A C Bilbrew Library. The Library was chosen as the location for this specialized collection in honor of the late Mrs. A C Bilbrew, an outstanding local musician. Also this library has been the site for the "Living Black History Tributes." Thus far tributes have been paid to such musical greats as ragtime composer Eubie Blake, jazz artists Cab Calloway and Count Basie, and gospel founder Mrs. Sallie Martin.

The importance of maintaining such a reference collection is to provide a centralized location within the Los Angeles County Public Library where printed information as well as recordings, video and audio cassette tapes can be found on the lives and contributions of living Black American Musical Artists.

The Black Resource Center has some autographed copies and out-of-print books. There are autographed materials by Alex Haley, Bill Cosby and Spike Lee, just to mention a few. Date with a Dish by Freda De Knight is one of the out-of-print titles housed at BRC.

MICROFILM

BRC has over 1200 microfilm of which the following are choice holdings.

L.A. Sentinel May 17, 1934 (Missing Nov '40 - Dec. '45)

California Eagle
Chicago Defender July 1909 (204 reels)
Papers of W.E.B Du Bois (90 reels)

Tuskegee Institute News File (252 reels)

ADDITIONAL HOLDINGS

Audio Cassettes - 216
Government Publications - 177
Magazine and Newspapers - 75
College Catalogs - 88
Videos - 73 (includes classics and popular titles)

Verticle files - Clippings include several articles on local subjects, for example, "Dunbar Hotel."

BRC CIRCULATION POLICY

Currently all center materials circulate with the exception of the following:

1) BRC Books
2) Pamphlet Materials (Vertical Files)
3) College Catalogs

Books are considered reference material and do not circulate. However, books are sent out on ISL to system libraries or ILL via Library headquarters for Library Use Only. The patron must use the book/s at the requesting library. The date due is one month from the date request is filled.

All non-reference material circulates as follows:

Records - 2 weeks
Audio Cassettes - 2 weeks
Videos - 2 days
Magazines - 2 weeks (current issue does not circulate)

Posters, pictures - As needed. NOT TO EXCEED 5 WEEKS. BRC Staff processes poster and picture requests.

LOCATION AND HOURS:

A C Bilbrew Library
150 E. El Segundo Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90061
(213) 538-3350

Monday - Thursday 10:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.
Friday - Saturday 10:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
CLOSED SUNDAY

Contact Person: Cora Burns Forcell
Resource Center Librarian

CHICANO RESOURCE CENTER

HISTORY

The Chicano Resource Center has its roots in the Chicano Movement of the late 1960's and early 1970's. During this time, the library, and other organizations, were being pressured by Chicanos to become more responsive to the needs of their community. Some staff members of Los Angeles County Public Library began to make efforts to promote Chicano culture and materials, not just to the general public but to librarians working throughout Los Angeles County. Various programs were undertaken to reach these librarians. Local teacher, Sal Castro, who led the Chicano Walkouts in 1968, was invited to speak to a group of children's librarians on the subject of culturally relevant reading materials for Chicano students. For another group of librarians, there was a special screening of the film "I am Joaquin."

The East Los Angeles Library was doing its part to promote Chicano materials by collecting the various documents and memorabilia that were being issued at the time of the Movement. Many publications, such as the magazine Con Safos, were issued and the library realized the importance of preserving and keeping these documents.

During this time, a grant from the Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) provided a number of County libraries with funds to build special ethnic collections in the Black and Latino communities. The East Los Angeles Library benefited from this project and built a core collection of multimedia materials, mostly in Spanish, that dealt with Mexican culture and history. This project ended in the early 1970's, and the materials were eventually incorporated into the East Los Angeles Library collection.

The East Los Angeles Library staff realized the potential that existed at the library for the creation of a resource center of Chicano materials. It was recommended to the Regional Administrative Librarian that a Chicano Resource Center be established. Various groups within the community had expressed the need for a special depository collection on Chicano culture and history. East Los Angeles Library was the logical choice for such a collection because of the large Chicano population in the area, and also because it was already looked upon by other librarians and researchers as a center of information on Chicanos.

Special regional funds were allocated to develop the Center; this amount was matched by an equal amount from the Los Angeles County Pulbic Library budget.

By November 1975, the Chicano Resource Center was in the process of being established. The initial proposal was to collect Chicano materials in all formats, including books, pamphlets, magazines, films and other audio-visual materials. It was intended to be a collection predominantly in the English language because it was to focus on the person of Mexican descent in the United States.

In early 1976, a decision was made to apply for an LSCA grant to further develop the Center. Community support was sought and several prominent individuals and groups wrote letters to encourage the development of the project. Among those who wrote letters were Chicano Historian Dr. Rodolfo Acuna, Educator Julian Nava, and Roberto Cabello-Argandona, who at the time was Director of the Chicano Studies Research Library at UCLA.

Library Services and Construction Act (LSCA) funding was awarded in March 1976, and began on July 1, 1976. A Chicano Resource Center Librarian was appointed and began to promote the Center by visiting agencies and other libraries, and by developing a bilingual brochure describing its services. One important project undertaken and completed in 1976 was the development of a Spanish-language information pamphlet on the subject of rape. This pamphlet was a cooperative effort between the Chicano Resource Center and the Los Angeles County Rape Hotline. The fact that this was a daring topic to deal with, at that time, was evidence the Chicano Resource Center was committed to fulfilling the information needs of the community in non-traditional methods.

Throughout the first year the project was in operation, an emphasis was placed both on building the collection and on promoting its services. Publicity methods were utilized to promote the Chicano Resource Center not only to the public but also within the County Library. A Spanish book exhibit for librarians, an open-house for local teachers, a Posadas program, a Chicano film festival for the community, and a program at the annual conference of the California Library Association were among the various projects undertaken.

As a result of these efforts, and also through word of mouth, the Chicano Resource Center was recognized; a tremendous response from the community and from other libraries proved the need for this service.

A strong emphasis on promoting the Chicano Resource Center through the media took place between April and June 1978. The Chicano Resource Center librarian appeared on local television programs, Channel 34 "MUNDO LATINO" and Channel 11 "LET'S RAP", to talk about the Chicano Resource Center.

On July 1, 1978, LSCA funding ceased; but the Center had proven to be a useful resource with enormous potential for growth. From this point onward the Chicano Resource Center was totally funded by the Los Angeles County Public Library. During the 1978/1979 fiscal year, several programs were held to continue promoting the Center. In September 1978, the cast of the play "Zoot Suit" appeared in a program at the East Los Angeles Library to give an historical background presentation on the play, during which they acknowledged the fact that playwright Luis Valdez had relied on the Chicano Resource Center as one of his resources while writing it. Another program held was a lecture series cosponsored by California State University, Los Angeles.

The Center then produced two very important publications. One was the Chicano Resource Center Film Guide which listed the entire CRC film collection along with annotations for each title. The guide was widely distributed throughout the County. It was this publication that drew attention to the Chicano Resource Center's excellent film collection, and the public began to come from all areas to borrow the films. The CRC Film Guide may have been the first comprehensive list of Chicano films to appear. The other publication produced was the Chicano Resource Center Newsletter. This was a bimonthly publication that included feature articles, reviews of books and audio-visual materials, and listings of community agencies that were useful for library information & referral files.

In the 1980's the Chicano Resource Center continued to grow in size and reputation. The CRC Film Guide and CRC Newsletter were particularly instrumental in drawing attention to the Center, locally and nationally. The Chiano Resource Center also published pamphlets that dealt with specific topics, such as Mexican holidays, and continued to offer reference service to individuals from all areas of Los Angeles who were seeking information on Chicanos.

Between December 1983 and May 1984, the Chicano Resource Center arranged the "Latino Authors and Poets Symposium", a series of six programs featuring Mexican American authors and poets. The symposiums were held in six different community libraries of Los Angeles County, providing an awareness of Mexican American literature to the community-at-large.

In 1981 and 1982, the Center presented the Chicano Film Festival in an effort to bring Chicano film awareness to the greater Latino community.

In 1986, the Chicano Resource Center celebrated its tenth anniversary. A special program was held, on May 15, 1986 at the East Los Angeles Library, entitled "The Chicano Experience".

The Chicano Resource Center Librarian gave a history of the Center; this was followed by presentations on issues related to Chicanos and Education, Media and Politics. Guest speakers included Carlos Barron, Director of the Mexican American Education Commission; Maclovio Perez, Weathercaster, KCBS-TV, Channel 2 News; Dolores Sanchez, Publisher of Eastern Group Publications; and Richard Santillan, Associate Professor at California State Polytechnic University, Pomona.

On November 12, 1987, the Chicano Resource Center presented a workshop for librarians in Southern California entitled "Library Services for the Chicano/Mexicano Community." The keynote speaker was Lucille Roybal-Allard, California State Assemblywoman, 56th district. Issues related to cultural identification, cultural awareness, and library collection development were discussed. A handbook was distributed to all who attended, containing children's program ideas, a bibliography "Core Collection of Chicano Titles for Public Libraries," sources of Spanish-language books, and a resource list of agencies providing selected events, activities and services for the Latino community.

CRC COLLECTION

The greatest change in the Chicano Resource Center collection in the 1980's has been its tremendous growth. The collection is equal to that of any special academic library in the intensity of its focus and depth. For anyone doing research on Chicanos, the Center is a gold mine of information. The focus in collection development is to acquire materials that are by or about Chicanos, emphasizing the historical and cultural contributions Chicanos have made to American society. Also included are topics related to Chicano culture and history such as bilingual education, history of the Southwest, history of Mexico, politics, art, folklore, religion and philosophy. Materials that deal with Latinos in general are purchased if considered useful to the collection; but a work that focuses specifically on any one group other than Chicanos, whether it be Cubans or Puerto Ricans, is not acquired.

Most of the book and periodical collection is "Reference Use Only," that is, materials may be used in the library, but may not be checked out of the library, or borrowed. However, multiple copies are purchased whenever possible so as to maintain a reference and circulating copy. The book collection now numbers 7,000 and covers all aspects of Chicano history and culture at all reading levels--preschoolers to scholars. Chicano titles are not usually produced by main stream publishers, so books are purchased primarily through academic and small presses.

The magazine collection has increased to approximately 50 subscriptions. There are some well-established magazines such as Hispanic Business and Hispanic Times that deal specifically with issues of importance to Latinos. The Chicano Resource Center also keeps back issues of many Chicano magazines that have irregular frequency, or have ceased publication.

The microfilm collection includes newspapers from the East Los Angeles area, Bakersfield, Berkeley, San Jose and San Francisco area, as well as the Southwestern states. The Chicano Resource Center has about 150 periodicals and 135 dissertations and monographs on microfilm. A microfiche collection of CRC journals will be developed in the future.

The audio-visual collection has also grown. Topics relate to Mexican American culture and history in the United States, as well as the history of Mexico. The Chicano Resource Center purchases 16mm films, video cassettes, filmstrips, slides, records, audio cassettes, prints and artifact sets. With the exception of records, most of the audio-visual materials may be borrowed.

SERVICES

Reference and Information and Referral services are a very important part of the Chicano Resource Center's activities. The Resource Center Librarian maintains a vertical file and an internal index file of materials in the CRC collection. The CRC index is a card file kept to access the CRC collection by author, title or subject--indexing books, chapters within books, and magazine articles. The CRC index helps locate specific information quickly and efficiently. Some CRC periodicals are indexed in the Chicano Periodical Index (CPI) and the Hispanic American Periodicals Index (HAPI); those CRC periodicals not indexed, may be located via the "CRC Index."

Staff resources are utilized whenever necessary; often staff is relied on to answer questions pertaining to Chicano folklore or traditions, which are not always documented in traditional sources in the library. Some customs are passed on through oral tradition; this is where a staff member's personal background and experience can prove useful in answering queries. The Chicano Resource Center also makes referrals to agencies serving the needs of the Latino population. In order to keep current on local agencies, the Center maintains close ties with the community and, whenever possible, staff attends local events. The Chicano Resource Center also maintains contact with the educational system by sharing information with the Chicano Studies Departments in the university systems, and by making presentations to local junior high schools, high schools, and colleges, as well as to groups of teachers needing information on materials available for use in bilingual/bicultural classrooms.

The fact that the Chicano Resource Center continues to be housed within a community library ensures that it will not be limited to the academic or professional community. In its location in the East Los Angeles Library, it attracts people from all walks of life. As the Latino community grows and expands in Los Angeles County, libraries and other agencies are becoming more aware of addressing the needs of their changing communities. Community libraries are turning to the Chicano Resource Center for guidance on collection building and programming, and community agencies are calling the Center for current population statistics, referrals to other Latino resources, and for cultural information. The Chicano Resource Center promotes cultural awareness.

PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are available for purchase from the Chicano Resource Center:

Chicano Resource Center Abstract
Chicano Resource Center Bookmark
Chicano Resource Center Film Catalog
Multimedia Collection Brochure
"Cinco de Mayo" Pamphlet
"Dia de la Independencia Mexicana" Pamphlet
"Library Services to the Chicano/Mexicano Community" Handbook

HOLDINGS

Books: 7,000
Periodicals: 50 Titles
Microfilm: 150 periodicals and 135 dissertations and monographs on microfilm
16mm Films: 110
Video Cassettes: 41
Slide Sets: 13
Filmstrips: 44
Records: 101
Audio Cassettes: 42
Artifact Sets: 6
Print Sets: 50

CIRCULATION POLICY

1. REFERENCE materials shall be used for research inside the library only. Reference materials may not be checked out.

2. Duplicate copies of reference items may be designated as circulating materials and may be borrowed for the following periods:

Books	2 weeks
Pamphlets	2 weeks
Prints	2 weeks
Magazines	1 week
Audio cassettes	1 week
16mm Films	3 days
Video cassettes	3 days
Filmstrips	3 days
Slides	3 days

Note: Audio-visual materials may be reserved up to 90 days in advance.

3. Records are "Library Use Only" and are used for library programming. Records may not be checked out.

4. Artifact sets may be loaned to libraries or other organizations for a period of 4 weeks.

LOCATION AND HOURS

The Chicano Resource Center is located at:

East Los Angeles Library
4801 East 3rd Street
Los Angeles, CA 90022
Phone: (213) 263-5087

Telefax Number: (213) 264-5465

Contact person: Lisa Castaneda
Resource Center Librarian

Library Hours:	Monday - Thursday	10 A.M. - 8 P.M.
	Friday	10 A.M. - 6 P.M.
	Saturday	10 A.M. - 5 P.M.

materials circulate, occasionally part of the set will get lost and need replacement. Unfortunately, single volumes of a set cannot be purchased individually; the entire set must be replaced.

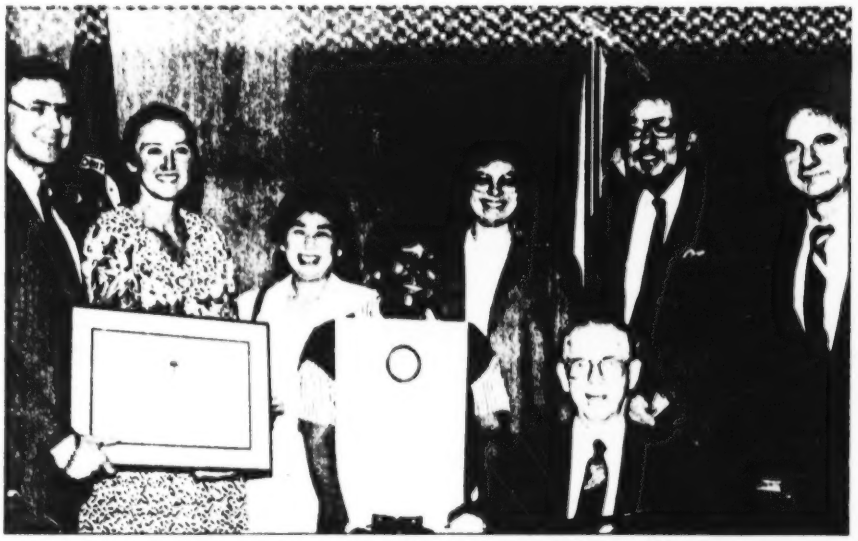
Vietnamese books pose another type of problem. Because publishing in Vietnam is controlled by the Communist government, the books purchased by our libraries are obtained from local publishers. These books are very expensive and often of poor quality and consequently have a short shelf life.

With the increasing ethnic population here in California, libraries are feeling the growing need and demand for foreign language and ethnic materials and, consequently, are seeking more efficient ways to obtain these necessary resources.

Japanese Books Donated to LA County Public Library

Mr. Takeshi Kumon, president of the Kumon Institute, the largest private educational institute in the world, reads to Kasay Oshita, age two, and Machiko Morita a cataloging librarian with the Los Angeles County Public Library.

Ms. Morita initiated a $2,000 contribution of Japanese-language children's books to the Los Angeles County Library. The gift was made on Thursday, October 27. The children's books will be available at the Montebello and East Los Angeles libraries of the Los Angeles County Public Library.



Ethnic Resource Centers Honored by Board of Supervisors. Pictured are (L-R) Supervisor Michael D. Antonovich; Linda Crismond, County Librarian; Florence Wang, Asian-Pacific Resource Center; Cora Forceli, Black Resource Center Librarian; Lisa Castaneda, Chicano Resource Center Librarian; Thomas Lippert, American Indian Resource Center Librarian; Supervisor Edmund Edelman; and (seated) Supervisor Hahn.

Ethnic Resource Centers Honored

The Los Angeles County Public Library's four Ethnic Resource Centers were recently honored by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and the United States Department of Education.

Described in the U.S. Department of Education publication **Check This Out: Library Program Models**, the Los Angeles County Public Library's Ethnic Resource Centers are considered one of the finest examples of special collections and resource centers serving the needs of our citizenry.

The four Ethnic Resource Centers are The American Indian Resource Center located in the Huntington Park Library at 6518 Miles Avenue in Huntington Park, (213) 583-1461; The Asian Pacific Resource Center located in the Montebello Library at 1550 W. Beverly Blvd. in Montebello, (213) 722-6551; The Black Resource Center located in the A. C. Bilbrew Library at 150 E. El Segundo Blvd. in Los Angeles (213) 5383350; and The Chicano Resource Center located in the East Los Angeles Library at 4801 E. Third Street in Los Angeles, (213) 264-0155.

Each Resource Center provides a strong multimedia collection on the community it serves, as well as referral information and current events file. Each Center accommodates the interest and reference needs of the serious researcher to the library user simply interested in learning more about the culture served by the individual Centers.

The Los Angeles County Public Library began the Resource Center program in 1976. Each Center conducts various special programs for the community.

For further information, please contact the Center(s) at the numbers previously listed.

LACoPL Newsletter 3/88

Service To the Chicano Community

One of four Ethnic Resource Centers of the Los Angeles County Public Library, the Chicano Resource Center (CRC), was founded in 1976 to develop and expand resources and materials on Chicano culture and Mexican experience in the United States. Begun through $5000 earmarked from the Central County regional budget to establish the Center at East Los Angeles Library, funding was later augmented through the Library Services and Construction Act administered by the State Library.

Lisa Castaneda became the librarian of the Chicano Resource Center last September. Lisa received a B.A. in English Literature from California State University, Los Angeles in 1975 and her Masters in Library Science from California State University, Fullerton in 1976.

The Chicano Resource Center was the first Ethnic Resource Center in the Los Angeles County Public Library. It is considered one of the finest and most accessible sources of information on Chicano culture and history in the nation. In her capacity as CRC librarian, Ms. Castaneda maintains a strong network with other Chicano librarians, educators and community people throughout the County.

Located in the East Los Angeles Library, a core multimedia collection to document all aspects of Chicano history and culture has been developed to aid researchers and to answer inquiries on the history, socioeconomic and psychological aspects of this important group.

The Chicano Resource Center also provides information regarding services and resources of other agencies concerned with the various needs of the greater East Los Angeles community.

The CRC provides referrals to agencies, a community information file, a pamphlet file and a current events file. Other services include bibliographies, workshops and programs.

Lucille Roybal-Allard, Assemblywoman from the 56th District, was the keynote speaker at a recent community forum held at the Chicano Resource Center.

The collection includes over 5,000 books, 300 serial subscriptions, a news and information file, an audiovisual collection of art prints, film strips, posters, microfilm and 30 Spanish language 16mm films and 64 Chicano 16mm films.

On November 12, the CRC presented a workshop entitled "Library Services for the Chicano Community" with Assemblywoman Lucille Roybal-Allard of the 56th District as the keynote speaker.

Linda Chavez, the previous Chicano Resource Center Librarian, has been promoted to the position of Ethnic Materials Evaluator with the L.A. County Public Library.

First Lady of Fiction

— L.A. County Public Library Launches "Good Reads" —

Harriet Traeger, a Regional Adult Collection Coordinator with the Los Angeles County Public Library knows her fiction. Since the early Seventies, Ms. Traeger has been developing an extensive reference file on popular fiction for the benefit of County librarians and library patrons.

Her efforts, which include 505 subject headings and over 10,000 reference slips, are being automated through a federal LSCA (Library Service & Construction Act) Grant called "Good Reads."

The computer reference system will assist patrons in selecting recreational reading. The hardware and software orders for the three libraries (Hawthorne, Rosemead and West Covina Libraries) were submitted in October.

Harriet explained, "The Good Reads database is unique in that, except for the large print titles, all the titles have been read, enjoyed, and then annotated. Some people have already volunteered to review titles from under-represented genres for their inclusion in the database."

The "Traeger File" began when Harriet worked as a fiction evaluator for the L.A. County Public Library. She and a colleague, Pat Shaw, began a system of retaining annotations of popular fiction. Harriet developed her subject headings in popular language based on what her patrons asked for in popular reading material.

Ms. Traeger attributes much of her success as a good reader advisor to being attune to the tastes and preferences of fiction readers, a group that comprises a very large portion of the library user population. "I like what the general public likes," she explains. "I'm very interested in modern, popular fiction."

Ms. Traeger's skills have made her an expert witness in a number of plagiarism cases. One concerned the opening episode of "Falcon ' Crest," the popular TV show about the wine country. "An author was suing for thirteen billion dollars claiming that the story was taken from a novel she'd written. In fact, I presented evidence on about eight different books with similar plot and character development."

Says Michael McClintock, a principal librarian with the Los Angeles County Public Library, "The grant has broad applications far beyond this special reader advisory service. Not only will it provide plot, character and related data on a broad subject area, the program utilized will offer a blueprint

Continued on pg. 7

LACPL Newsletter 12/87

NEW SECRETARIES JOIN HEADQUARTERS STAFF

Alice Wood, Jeni Sigala, and Maxine Romero review yet another report at Library Headquarters.

Three new faces are now seen at Library Headquarters and three new voices are heard answering very busy telephones. Jeni Sigala, Secretary to the Chief Deputy; Alice Wood, Secretary to the Chief of Administrative Services; and Maxine Romero, Secretary to the Personnel Officer, are now helping their bosses, the Library staff, and the public.

Jeni Sigala has worked in Los Angeles County since 1963, for the Department of Collections, Community Services, former Supervisor Yvonne Brathwaite Burke, and the Department of Health Services. She joined the Library on April 8, 1986, leaving her position as office manager in the El Monte Comprehensive Health Center. Jeni is now attending Cerritos College, majoring in Business Administration.

Alice Wood began working for the Library on October 21, 1985. Alice has been with the County since 1978. The Departments of Public Social Services and Health Services have benefited from her happy disposition and hard work. Just prior to coming to the Library, Alice was secretary to the Special Assistant to the Director of Health Services.

Maxine Romero began working with the County in 1979 when she was hired by the Department of Forester and Fire Warden. She has also worked for the Collections, Auditor-Controller, Health Services, and Mechanical Departments. In 1983, Maxine left the County to spend time with her young family. She began supporting the Personnel Office in February of 1986 as an employee of the Thomas Temporary Agency, becoming a permanent Library employee, April 1, 1986. Maxine plans to expand her secretarial skills, perhaps by taking paralegal training, in the future.

We all welcome them to the world of libraries.

CHICANO RESOURCE CENTER ANNIVERSARY SALUTED

The Los Angeles County Public Library Chicano Resource Center (CRC), located in the East Los Angeles Library, 4801 E. 3rd Street, Los Angeles, CA 90022, celebrated its tenth anniversary on May 15, 1986. The Center, which was founded in 1976, has grown to be recognized nationally as a source of materials by and about Chicanos. It is the only such resource center located in a public library in the State of California.

The program included Linda Crismond, County Librarian, Carlos Barron, Director of the Mexican American Education Commission, Maclovio Perez, KCBS-TV Channel 2 News, Dolores Sanchez, Publisher, Eastern Group Publications, and Richard Santillan, Associate Professor, California State Polytechnic University, Pomona. The speakers discussed the place of Chicanos in today's society.

Maclovio Perez, KCBS-TV News, and a staff member from the Chicano News Media Association inspect the displays at the Chicano Resource Center tenth anniversary program.

Linda Chavez, Chicano Resource Center Librarian commented, "We have everything from cookbooks to dissertations . . . . from children's books to information on community agencies to help Chicanos. We have a strong film collection, as well as current work on the Chicano experience. We are heavily used by the community, by scholars, and by patrons from areas as far away as San Bernardino. The broad range of services we provide and the wide variety of patrons we serve make the Chicano Resource Center an exciting place in which to work. The Center has grown dramatically in the last 10 years, and I know the Chicano Resource Center will continue to provide unique and important services."

LACOPL Newsletter 6/86

only been [illegible] for securing the CRC early collection, but that he was now donating 3,000 volumes to the LA County Library, most of which would be going to the CRC.

Chavez commented on the origins of the Chicano Resource Center, stating that it had its roots in the Chicano

superintendent of schools for L.A. Unified) has barely acknowledged the problems this past year."

"We've always known the problems but we never had an audience. In the last ten years, our greatest triumph is our visibility, but our audience is still small."

Commenting on TV/Media, Maclovio Perez stated, "The

COMMUNITY LEADERS CELEBRATED last week the 10th Anniversary of the Chicano Resource Center at ELA Library (left to right) Dr. Richard Santillan, Assistant Professor, Cal Poly Pomona, Maclovio Perez, Weatherman Channel 2 News, Linda Chavez, Director of CRC, Dolores Sanchez, Publisher of Eastern Group Publications, Linda Crismond, Head L.A. County Librarian, Albert Tovar, head librarian, ELA Library, Carlos Barron, Mexican American Education Commission, L.A.U.S.D.

25th Annual Dia de las Personas Mayores Event

The 5th annual Dia de Las Personas Mayores will be celebrated Sunday, May 25, from 1:30 until 4 p.m., at El Pueblo de Los Angeles Historical Park (Olvera Street).

Los Mariachis Camperos and East Los Angeles Senior Citizens Ballet Folklorico, Los Hilos de Plata promise an afternoon of great entertainment.

Community leader William Botana will emcee the program, which will include presentations from the City and County of Los Angeles to the outstanding senior citizens of the year, La Gran Dama and El Gran Hidalgo.

Eustacio Sum-
5/22/86

COMMUNITY LEADERS

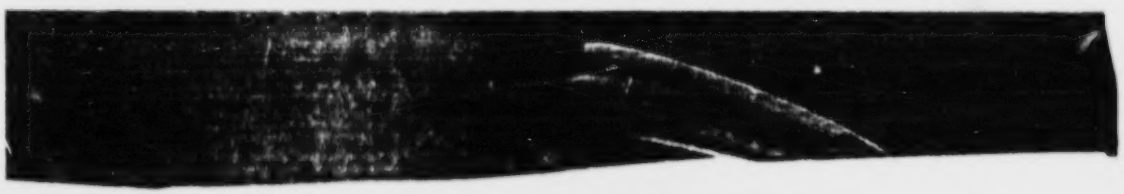
(Continued from front page)

say what we think about issues."

Sanchez concluded by stating, "Nowadays, I don't care what people call me, as long as they call me because once I get a word in, they know who I am."

Richard Santillan, last of the speakers, stated that when he was born in L.A. in 1947, Mexican Americans had zero representation. "Now we have 1 Latino in the School Board, 1 City councilman, 1 Assemblywoman, 1 Congressman and 1 State Senator. In sum, we can say that in 39 years, there has been some progress."

Santillan concluded the program on an optimistic note by stating, "Contrary to what politicians like to think, we're not all illegal aliens. We're a very young population, and as a group, we are registering and voting at higher rates than any other group. If we look at the next generation, we're in very good hands."



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Community Leaders speak at East L.A. Library

by Roberto Rodriguez

In what could have been called, "A Tribute To Simon Imberg", community leaders gathered at East L.A. Library this past Thursday to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the Chicano Resource Center, and to pay homage to Si (pronounced sigh), the living legendary ex-owner of the recently closed Monterey Book Store.

In a most memorable affair, the Chicano Resource Center celebrated by inviting community leaders to listen to Carlos Barron, of the Mexican American Education Commission for the L.A. Unified School District, Maclovio Perez, CBS Weather Reporter, Dolores Sanchez, Publisher of Eastern Group Publications, and Richard Santillan, Assistant Professor, Cal Poly University Pomona.

The event was kicked off by Linda Chavez, director of CRC and Albert Tovar, head Librarian for the ELA Library, by recounting the history of CRC and by acknowledging that Simon Imberg had not only been instrumental for securing the CRC's early collection, but that he was now donating 3,000 volumes to the L.A. County Library, most of which would be going to the CRC.

Chavez commented on the origins of the Chicano Resource Center, stating that it had its roots in the Chicano Movement of the late 1960's and early 1970's. She related that it came into existence due to concerned librarians with the assistance of Reforma, a group of Latino Librarians throughout the country.

The four excellent speakers not only followed Chavez and Tovar by paying tribute to the ten years of the CRC, but more importantly, gave the audience a very unique opportunity to listen to the history of Los Angeles come alive.

Commenting on problems plaguing the Latino community, Carlos Barron stated that despite progress over the past ten years, that there were still many areas of concern, particularly in the field of education. The areas he cited were the need for curriculum development, lack of classroom space/facilities and the extremely high dropout rate.

"These problems are not a new phenomenon," he stated. "Julian Nava was talking about these problems in 1966, whereas Harry Handler (the Superintendant of Schools for a L.A. Unified) has barely acknowledged the problems this past year."

"We've always known the problems but we never had an audience. In the last ten years, our greatest triumph is our visibility, but our audience is still small."

Commenting on TV/Media, Maclovio Perez stated, "The Hispanic story is the same as the English story...What are Hispanic concerns?" he asked. "They're the same as everyone's concerns. We're not a community of just gangs."

Dolores Sanchez, followed Perez by speaking on Print Media, "Many in the media don't know us, don't understand us...and they don't want to.

Sanchez continued, "I was 14 years old When Roybal first ran for City Council. I remember passing out flyers. We were Mexican Americans then. In private we were Chicanos."

Commenting on the fact that she is the publisher of 8 community newspapers, she stated that people take for granted that the Latino community has always had the right to speak up. "In those days, we never had a say-so about our community. When the ugly riots in the 40's were taking place, we didn't have a chance to respond as to what we thought about the situation. Now we do have that right; to say who we are and to

(Please turn to page 10)

COMMUNITY LEADERS CELEBRAT
10th Anniversary of the Chicano Re
ELA Library. (left to right) Dr. R
Assistant Professor, Cal Poly Pomona
Weatherman Channel 2 News, Linda

25th Annual Dia de las Personas Mayores Event

The 25th annual Dia de Las Personas Mayores will be celebrated Sunday, May 25, from 1:30 until 4 p.m., at El Pueblo de Los Angeles, Historical Park, Olvera Street.

Los Mariachis Camperos and East Los Angeles Senior Citizens Ballet Folklorico, Los Hilos de Plata promise an afternoon of great entertainment.

Community leader William Botana will emcee the program, which will include presentations from the City and County of Los Angeles to the outstanding senior citizens of the year, La Gran Dama and El Gran Hidalgo.

Eastside Sun
5/22/86

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ute activities and changes.

Although it appears that the line will not be an unbroken chain of Americans holding hands in some of the more desolate parts of the country, organizers maintain that it will still be a success.

The chain begins Sunday at noon, winding 4,125 miles cross-country from the Long Beach Plaza, near the Queen Mary and Spruce Goose, to Battery Park in New York City and across the Hudson River from the Statue of Liberty.

According to spokespersons at "Hands" headquarters in Century City, the transcontinental link-up will last between 15 and 30 minutes.

During that time, participants will sing "We Are The World," the anthem of the USA for Africa group, "America The Beautiful," and the "Hands Across

hover near 30 degrees. Worst worries the "Hands" camp. Organizers told the *Los Angeles Times* that banners or some type of connector will fill the space instead.

Another turn of events was the May 15 announcement by event organizer Ken Kragen that non-paying participants can stand in the line, another attempt to ensure the chain's continuity.

Pledges remain at $10, $25, and $35, and there will be line monitors stationed every tenth of a mile who will, among other things, try to solicit donations from the non-paying handholders.

Kragen announced the charity event last October as a response to 1984-85's Band Aid/USA for Africa records and concerts that raised millions of dollars for victims of poverty and hunger in

$50 and $100 million, but that has since been scaled down to $25 million.

As an incentive, pledgers receive Hands Across America souvenirs: a participant certificate for $10, a certificate and commemorative T-shirt for $25, and an official pin and sun visor, plus the T-shirt and certificate, for a $35 pledge.

Locally, the route travels from Long Beach northwest to the beach cities in the South Bay, the San Fernando Valley, then turning southeast to Hollywood and Los Angeles, into Orange County, and out toward Riverside and San Bernardino, until finally exiting California at Blythe.

In East Los Angeles, Commerce, Montebello and Pico Rivera, the route follows Whittier Boulevard. The chain

Chicano leaders discuss p

Community making headway slowly, p

by Sheryl L. Thomas
Staff Writer

The 10th anniversary celebration of the Chicano Resource Center Thursday featured a forum of educators, media professionals and politicians who discussed the progress of the Chicano community during the past decade.

The overwhelming sentiment of the guest speakers for the half-day program was that there is still a lot of room for improvement in their community.

Macleyto Perez, weathercaster for KCBS-TV, Channel 2, said most Chicanos in broadcasting have reached their plateau.

In his 7½ years in Los Angeles, he said he has seen Chicanos flood the entry-level ranks of that industry and attain some presence in middle-management areas, but now there seems to be a halt in their progress.

Perez said, "we're losing ground," but applauded the efforts of organizations such as the California Chicano News Media Assn., which puts qualified minorities in contact with media professionals.

CCNMA has worked hard to meet the problems of the "qualified minority," which prospective employers have claimed were nowhere to be found, Perez said. CCNMA lectures and advises high school students as well as college students and professionals about the media industry.

Carlos Barron, director of the Mexican American Education Commission, said the past 10 years have shown much success in the Chicano community, however, the high school dropout rate is still devastatingly high and must be addressed.

One solution to this would be the implementation of three bills Assemblywoman Gloria Molina has proposed, Barron said.

"Our greatest (educational) triumph is our visibility," Barron said, adding that Chicanos are now in every area of

Professional analysis

no leaders discuss progress

nity making headway slowly, panelists say

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"Our greatest (educational) triumph is our visibility," Barron said, adding that Chicanos are now in every area of education, from elementary school teacher to university administrator.

Another problem facing Chicanos as well as others in education is that non-educators — politicians — are addressing educational issues, Barron said.

Some education problems can be solved if college administrators communicate more with elementary school administrators, Barron said. This way, students would begin preparing for college and satisfy admission requirements early enough to avoid qualification problems.

Language problems also need to be addressed, the educator said.

The Chicano Resource Center was established in 1976 by a grant from the Library Services and Construction Act to serve the information needs of the large Chicano population of Los Angeles and to make information available to the greater community about the second largest minority group in the United States.

The CRC is now entirely supported by the Los Angeles County Public Library. It began, however, as the brain child of its first librarian, Pat Tarin, now of the Santiago library system.

More than 7,000 books, 50 magazine subscriptions and a growing audio visual and microfilm collection are available to inform patrons of the vast Chicano experience and history, Linda Chavez, CRC librarian said.

The center also offers workhops and other services.

The CRC "serves the informational needs of Chicanos as well as other libraries," Chavez said.

"In the future, I know the center is going to grow because the Chicano community is growing."

Other speakers were Eastern Group Publications Publisher Dolores Sanchez and Richard Santillan, associate political science professor, Cal Poly Pomona.

Santillan predicted that in the 1988 elections, "there will be no incumbent in the White House."

He expects the elections to be exciting and that Republicans will make inroads into the Latino community.

"Women in our community are going to play a key vote," Santillan said.

analysis

...o community assemble at the ...nter to discuss events during ...celebration of the center's tenth ...m left, Richard Santillan, associate professor, Cal Poly Pomona, Maclovio Perez, KCBS-TV newscaster, Carlos Barron, director, Mexican American Education Commission and Dolores Sanchez, publisher, Eastern Group Publications.

Pockets: Looking for issues

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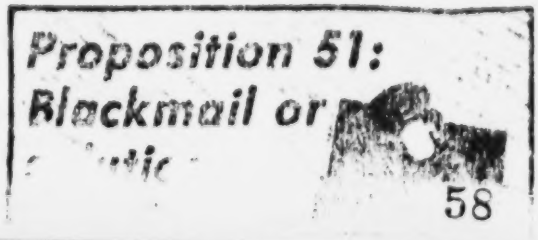

ed. The victim is protected, and so is the taxpayer."

Opponents of the measure, however, claim the initiative would result in a system of determining fault unfair to the victims of someone else's negligence.

"They are creating a climate of irresponsibility, where everyone will end up pointing fingers at each other while the victim suffers and waits," said Rosenfield, an attorney associated with Ralph Nader's consumer interest organization.

Rosenfield contends the initiative would give a

used by an automobile agency for storage and land next to the Hollywood Freeway on-ramp at Vermont Avenue where a large hotel is under construction.

The strip of land sloping at a 45-degree angle next to the west side of the Harbor Freeway between 4th and 6th streets, vacant since the freeway was cut through downtown in the 1950s, may seem an unlikely building site, but not to

Little was known publicly about the plan until recently when enthusiastic Caltrans officials asked the California Transportation Commission to approve the property's development by Air Rights, the only interested party.

The commission liked the idea of putting unused freeway space to work. As the commission chairman, Orange County Supervisor Bruce Nestande, put it, the proposal is

commercial interests nearby and from some city officials.

In the face of the strong opposition, the commission on Dec. 12 turned down Caltrans' recommendation for an airspace lease, approving instead a year's extension of a 1984 letter of understanding which gives Air Rights Development Corp. the right to refine its plans, with the stipulation that the state will not negotiate with another developer during that period.

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Library Has 4 Ethnic Resource Centers

Questions Reflect Interest in L.A. County's Diverse Population

By MARITA HERNANDEZ, *Times Staff Writer*

While fielding the usual stream of questions on Latino history and culture, Linda Chavez spent several days recently looking for the last line of the fourth verse of the Mexican Revolution period song, "La Cucaracha."

Considering Chavez's track record in responding to hundreds of questions posed to her as librarian for the Los Angeles County Chicano resource center—ranging from a translation from the ancient Nahuatl to the availability of a yoga class in Spanish—chances are she will find it.

"A lot of it is detective work," said Chavez, the one-woman resource center who can answer just about any question you might have regarding Chicanos or put you in touch with someone who can.

Accent on Diversity

Questions to the Los Angeles County Library come in a variety of languages and reflect a keen interest and curiosity in the culture and history of the area's diverse population.

To better address this demand, the county library system now has four ethnic resource centers, including Asian-Pacific, American Indian and Afro-American units in addition to the Chicano center. The system began establishing ethnic resource centers about a decade ago to centralize and allow for greater specialization of book collections and materials relating to ethnic groups.

"The concept is unique to Los Angeles County," said Wini Allard, adult services coordinator for the library system, adding that the specialized units serve as information centers for the county's entire 91-branch library system. No other local system has so many individual ethnic collections, Allard said.

The system's main information phone number makes general information available to callers in Spanish, Chinese and Japanese as well as English. For more specialized questions, however, callers are referred to the ethnic resource centers. There they will find a full-time bilingual librarian and a wealth of information in its collection of books, films, slides, records and periodicals.

Are you curious about the medical properties of a Chinese centipede or how to perform the traditional Japanese tea ceremony? The Asian-Pacific resource center at the Los Angeles County branch library in Montebello will have the answer.

Center librarian Florence Wang also has compiled dozens of lists of available books and information on the most asked-about topics, such as the Chinese New Year celebration, East-West trade and Asian music.

The American Indian resource center, located at the Huntington Park branch library, maintains a collection of tribal newsletters and an extensive collection of Indian census rolls useful in genealogical research.

And the Afro-American resource center at the Compton branch library maintains a large historical collection of newspapers published by blacks. The center is also the focus of an annual Black History Month Celebration which in the past has honored such personalities as writer James Baldwin and the late jazz musician Count Basie.

First of Four

The Chicano resource center, housed in a corner of the East Los Angeles branch library since 1976, was the first of the four ethnic centers to be established.

The concept for the center is a legacy of the early 1970s, a period of political and social unrest during which Chicanos demanded greater accountability from public agencies, said Elizabeth Martinez Smith who, at the time, served as the regional administrator for county branch libraries in the East Los Angeles area.

Noting that in 1966 she was the only Chicano librarian employed by the county, Smith said the library system lacked bilingual personnel and generally lacked information on Los Angeles' ethnic communities. "The libraries were not as responsive to the community as they could be," she said.

With this in mind, Smith set aside $5,000 from her regional budget to set up the Chicano center. The center later gained additional funding through federal Library Services and Construction Act funds administered by the state library, which also later paid for the establishment of the other ethnic centers.

Source of Funds

In recent years, the centers have become an integral part of the county system, now funded through annual county allocations ranging from about $15,000 to $40,000 for each center, according to library officials.

By 1979, when Smith left Los Angeles to become director of the Orange County library system, she said, "People had come to know the library was a part of the community." Allard said the library currently employs 22 Latino librarians out of a total of 233.

The ethnic centers continue that tradition. The Asian-Pacific center was established in 1979 in response to the large influx of Asian immigrants and refugees into the area, said Wang, the center's librarian, pointing out that Asians are the fastest growing ethnic group in the United States. The center offers information on a variety of Asian-Pacific cultures, with an emphasis on the Chinese, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese and Filipino.

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South Statement

Volume 2, No. 3 **South State Cooperative Library System** March, 1983

KERN COUNTY LIBRARY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY, PALMDALE CITY LIBRARY

CHICANO RESOURCE CENTER

Los Angeles County Public Library's Chicano Resource Center (CRC) is the only centralized and easily identifiable collection of materials on Chicano history and culture in a California public library. According to the Guide to Hispanic Bibliographic Services in the United States (National Chicano Research Network, University of Michigan, 1980), which is a survey of academic and public library collections throughout the United States, two collections were selected to represent Chicano collections in public libraries. These two are Los Angeles County Public Library's Chicano Resource Center and the La Raza Collection of El Paso Public Library.

Besides an extensive collection of popular titles, the CRC's permanent book collection provides unique reference materials of value to researchers. Included are some of the Bancroft works on early Mexico (1516 through 1887) and early California history (1542-1890). There is a microfilm collection of over eight dissertations and theses dealing with topics like bilingual education and migrant families. Also in the microfilm collection are newspaper holdings of East Los Angeles newspapers such as East Side Journal (1935-1967), La Opinion (1926-1981) and some historical Spanish language newspapers dating back to the late 1800's and early 1900's. The CRC maintains a unique periodical collection which they access through the Chicano Periodical Index (G.K. Hall).

Circulating materials may be borrowed through Los Angeles County Public Library's Interlibrary Loan Desk. And Evelyn Esatiola will answer reference questions from other libraries as well as from the public.

Chicano Resource Center
East Los Angeles Public Library
4801 E. Third St.
Los Angeles, CA 90022

Librarian: Evelyn Escatiola
Telephone: (213) 263-5087
Hours: M-Th, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Fri., 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sat., 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Chicano culture shown in East L.A.

By Josie Garza

When East Los Angeles librarian Evelyn Escatiola goes to work its a cultural experience.

Considering she works as the resource librarian for the Chicano Resource Center at the East Los Angeles Library, that's not surprising.

Escatiola said when she graduated with her library science degree she dreamed of someday becoming the librarian in charge of the extensive Chicano and Mexican cultures collection fo books, films, slides, filmstrips and magazines.

The collection started from scratch in 1976 when two librarians then at the East Los Angeles Library decided to apply for a grant to fund such a center.

Pat Parin and Elizabeth Martinez Smith did all the paperwork and the state subsequently funded the collection for a limited time.

Since then, the county has taken over the funding of the collection which includes more than 5,000 books, 60 films, four videotapes, 10 filmstrip and cassette sets and numerous slides.

The center is unique in that its the only one of its kind in any public library system in this state and one of two in the country, according to Escatiola.

The other library with similar collection at a centralized site is the El Paso Public Library where the La Raza Collection is maintained.

Escatiola said some universities in the state have extensive collections on Chicano and Mexican cultures but not all make their materials available to the public.

Among the publications at the center are a collection of books donated to the center by a woman from back east who had collected history and travel books on the Mexican culture since the 1920s.

Although the books are not available for check out, they are available to the public for use in the library.

Persons interested in using those books should ask to be directed to the Gloria P. Dickinson Collection.

The films available in the center include combination English and Spanish language films, Spanish language films and English language films of the history and culture of Chicanos and Mexicans.

The center also has films on famous Teatro Campesino performances, bilingual education, and "a whole gambit of issues concerning Chicanos," Escatiola said.

Films may be checked out by anyone 18 years old or older with valid identification, preferably a drivers license. Films are checked out for two days at a cost of 25 cents.

A film catalog which includes an-

(Continued on A-6)

Chicano culture vital part of library

(Continued from front)

notations on the films and lists their distributors is available for purchase from the library.

One videotape in the library center's collection shows the highlights of the play "Zoot Suit" and interviews with the actors from the play discussing its significance.

The filmstrip and cassette sets are geared toward educational use in a classroom. The sets dicuss Aztec and Mayan civilizations, the Aztec and Mayan calendars, the history of Mexico and other Chicano related topics.

The slides in the center's collection are included inside a book that gives background information about Mexico's priceless pre-Columbian artifacts that may be found on exhibit in the National Anthopology Museum of Mexico in Mexico City.

The center also maintains a run of various Chicano magazines and newspapers either in original form or on microfilms. Included in its collection are microfilms of newspapers dating back to the 1800s.

One example is the center's microfilms of "El Clamor Publico" which was a Spanish language newspaper published during the 1850s and 1860s.

Another publication not published today but preserved on microfilm for study is the "La Raza Magazine" which was published during the 1960s, the height of the Chicano Movement, Escatiola said.

The center also maintains a series of dissertations from universities throughout the country pertaining to Chicano or Mexican issues such as their economical, politcal situations and immigration.

Persons interested in using any of the materials of the center need only be more than 18-years-old and provide valid identification such as a drivers license.

Hours for the center are the same as the library located at 4801 E. 3rd Street across from the Ed Roybal Comprehensive Health Center and next to Belvedre Park.

The center and library are open from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Mondays-Thursday, 10 a.m.-6 p.m. Fridays and 10-5 Saturdays.

For more information phone 264-0155.